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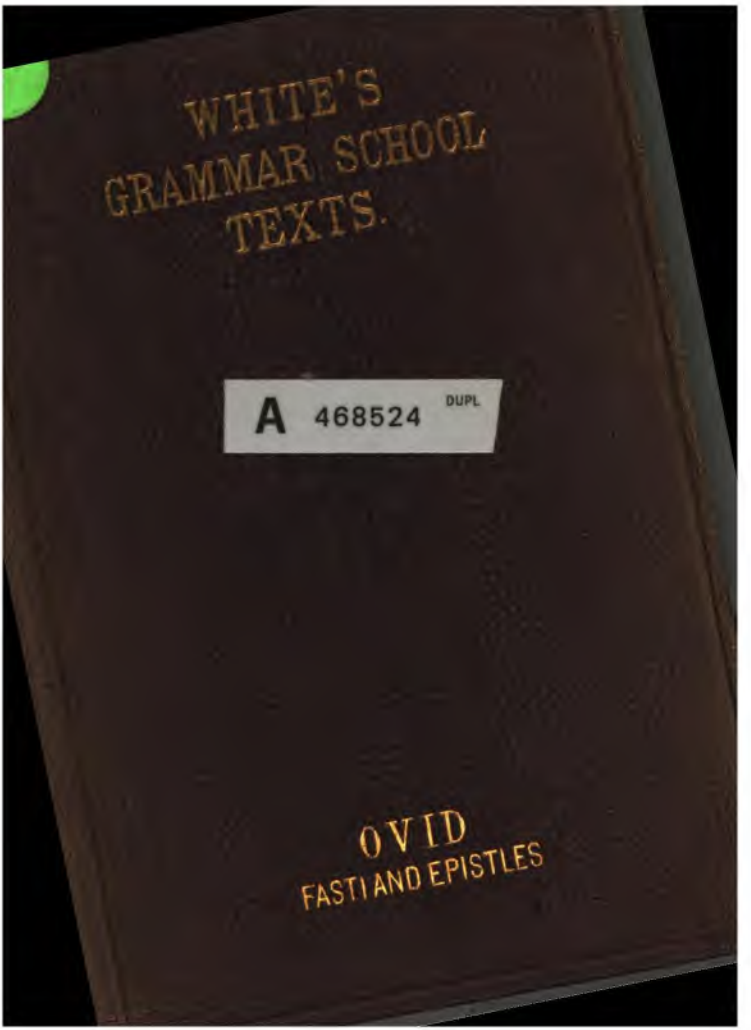
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FASTI AND EPISTLES

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon.

NEW EDITION.
(Seventeenth and Eighteenth Thousand)

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PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some of the *Gospels in Greek*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every case the

origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text."

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied in substance, from Jelf's Greek Grammar, Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek, or the Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig.

LONDON: *May*, 1875.

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EX OVIDII FASTIS ET EPISTOLIS EXCERPTA QUÆDAM.

CACUS AB ALCIDE INTERFECTUS.

Puppibus egressus Latiā stetit exsul in herbā.
  Felix, exsilium cui locus ille fuit!
Nec mora longa fuit: stabant nova tecta: nec alter
  Montibus Ausoniis Arcade major erat.
Ecce boves illuc Erytheïdas applicat heros
  Emensus longi claviger orbis iter.
Dumque huic hospitium domus est Tegeæa, vagantur
  Incustoditæ læta per arva boves.
Mane erat: excussus somno Tirynthius hospes
  De numero tauros sentit abesse duos.
Nulla videt taciti quærens vestigia furti;
  Traxerat aversos Cacus in antra feros—
Cacus, Aventinæ timor atque infamia silvæ,
  Non leve finitimis hospitibusque malum.
Dira viro facies; vires pro corpore; corpus
  Grande; pater monstri Mulciber hujus erat.
Proque domo longis spelunca recessibus ingens
  Abdita, vix ipsis invenienda feris.
Ora super postes affixaque brachia pendent,
  Squalidaque humanis ossibus albet humus.

Servatā malè parte boum Jove natus abibat ;
Mugitum rauco furta dedere sono.
"Accipio revocamen", ait ; vocemque sequutus
Impia per silvas ultor ad antra venit.
Ille aditum fracti præstruxerat objice montis ;
Vix juga movissent quinque bis illud onus.
Nititur hic humeris—cœlum quoque sederat illis—
Et vastum motu collabefactat onus.
Quod simul evulsum est, fragor æthera terruit ipsum,
Ictaque subsedit pondere molis humus.
Prima movet Cacus collatā prælia dextrā,
Remque ferox saxis stipitibusque gerit.
Quis ubi nil agitur, patrias malè fortis ad artes
Confugit, et flammas ore sonante vomit.
Quas quoties proflat, spirare Typhoëa credas,
Et rapidum Ætnæo fulgur ab igne jaci.
Occupat Alcides ; adductaque clava trinodis
Ter quater adversi sedit in ore viri.
Ille cadit mistosque vomit cum sanguine fumos ;
Et lato moriens pectore plangit humum.

GABII TARQUINIO SUPERBO TRADITI.

Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat
Regna : vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen.
Ceperat hic alias, alias everterat urbes ;
Et Gabios turpi fecerat arte suos.
Namque trium minimus, proles manifesta Superbi,
In medios hostes nocte silente venit.

Nudârant gladios : " Occidite," dixit, " inermem !
Hoc cupiant fratres, Tarquiniusque pater,
Qui mea crudeli laceravit verbere terga."
Dicere ut hoc posset, verbera passus erat.
Luna fuit : spectant juvenem, gladiosque recondunt
Tergaque, deductâ veste, notata vident.
Flent quoque, et ut secum tueatur bella precantur ;
Callidus ignaris annuit ille viris.
Jamque potens misso genitorem appellat amico,
Prodendi Gabios quòd sibi monstret iter.
Hortus odoratis suberat cultissimus herbis,
Sectus humum rivo lene sonantis aquæ.
Illic Tarquinius mandata latentia nati
Accipit, et virgâ lilia summa metit.
Nuntius ut rediit, decussaque lilia dixit ;
Filius, " Agnosco jussa parentis," ait.
Nec mora : principibus cæsis ex urbe Gabinâ,
Traduntur ducibus mœnia nuda suis.

GENTIS FABIÆ CLADES.

Una domus vires et onus susceperat urbis :
Sumunt gentiles arma professa manûs.
Egreditur castris miles generosus ab îsdem,
E quîs dux fieri quilibet aptus erat.
Ut celeri passu Cremeram tetigere rapacem
(Turbidus hibernis ille fluebat aquis),
Castra loco ponunt : destrictis ensibus, ipsi
Tyrrhenum valido Marte per agmen eunt,
Non aliter, quàm quum Libycâ de rupe leones

Invadunt sparsos lata per arva greges.
Diffugiunt hostes, inhonestaque vulnera tergo
Accipiunt; Tusco sanguine terra rubet.
Sic iterum, sic sæpe cadunt: ubi vincere apertè
Non datur, insidias armaque cæca parant.
Campus erat; campi claudebant ultima colles,
Silvaque montanas occulere apta feras.
In medio paucos armentaque rara relinquunt;
Cetera virgultis abdita turba latet.
Ecce, velut torrens undis pluvialibus auctus
Aut nive, quæ Zephyro victa tepente fluit,
Per sata perque vias fertur; nec, ut ante solebat,
Riparum clausas margine finit aquas:
Sic Fabii latis vallem discursibus implent;
Quosque vident, spernunt; nec metus alter inest.
Quò ruitis, generosa domus? malè creditur hosti:
Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave.
Fraude perit virtus: in apertos undique campos
Prosiliunt hostes, et latus omne tenent.
Quid faciant pauci, contra tot millia, fortes?
Quidve, quod in misero tempore restet, habent?
Sicut aper, silvis longè Laurentibus actus,
Fulmineo celeres dissipat ore canes;
Mox tamen ipse perit: sic non moriuntur inulti,
Vulneraque alternâ dantque feruntque manu.
Una dies Fabios ad bellum miserat omnes;
Ad bellum missos perdidit una dies.
Ut tamen Herculeæ superessent semina gentis,
Credibile est ipsos consuluisse deos:
Nam puer impubes, et adhuc non utilis armis,
Unus de Fabiâ gente relictus erat.

Scilicet ut posses olim tu, Maxime, nasci :
Cui res cunctando restituenda foret.

ARION ET DELPHIN.

Quod mare non novit, quæ nescit Ariona tellus ?
Carmine currentes ille tenebat aquas.
Sæpe, sequens agnam, lupus est hac voce retentus :
Sæpe avidum fugiens restitit agna lupum :
Sæpe canes leporesque umbrā cubuere sub unā ;
Et stetit infestæ proxima cerva leæ.
Et sine lite loquax cum Palladis alite cornix
Sedit ; et accipitri juncta columba fuit.
Cynthia sæpe tuis fertur, vocalis Arion,
Tamquam fraternis obstupuisse modis.
Nomen Arionium Siculas impleverat urbes,
Captaque erat lyricis Ausonis ora sonis.
Inde domum repetens puppim conscendit Arion,
Atque ita quæsitas arte ferebat opes.
Forsitan, infelix, ventos undamque timebas ;
At tibi navē tuā tutius æquor erat.
Namque gubernator destricto constitit ense,
Ceteraque armatā conscia turba manu.
Quid tibi cum gladio? Dubiam rege, navita, pinum :
Non sunt hæc digitis arma tenenda tuis.
Ille metu vacuus, " Mortem non deprecor," inquit ;
" Sed liceat sumptā pauca referre lyrā."
Dant veniam, ridentque moram : capit ille coronam,
Quæ possit crines, Phœbe, decere tuos.
Induerat Tyrio bis tinctam murice pallam

Reddidit icta suos pollice chorda sonos,
Flebilibus veluti numeris canentia durâ
Trajectus pennâ tempora cantat olor.
Protinùs in medias ornatus desilit undas;
Spargitur impulsâ cærula puppis aquâ.
Inde (fide majus!) tergo Delphina recurvo
Se memorant oneri supposuisse novo.
Ille sedens citharamque tenet, pretiumque vehendi
Cantat, et æquoreas carmine mulcet aquas.
Dî pia facta vident: astris Delphina recepit
Jupiter; et stellas jussit habere novem.

ANNA PERENNA.

Arserat Æneæ Dido miserabilis igne,
Arserat exstructis in sua fata rogis:
Compositusque cinis, tumulique in marmore carmen
Hoc breve, quod moriens ipsa reliquit, erat:
Præbuit Æneas et causam mortis et ensem,
Ipsa suâ Dido concidit usa manu.
Protinus invadunt Numidæ sine vindice regnum,
Et potitur captâ Maurus Iarba domo.
Seque memor spretum, "Thalamis tamen," inquit, "Elissæ
En ego, quem totiens reppulit illa, fruor."
Diffugiunt Tyrii, quò quemque agit error: ut olim
Amisso dubiæ rege vagantur apes.

Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes,
Inque cavos ierant tertia musta lacūs:

Pellitur Anna domo, lacrimansque sororia linquit
  Mœnia ; germanæ justa dat ante suæ.
Mixta bibunt molles lacrimis unguenta favillæ,
  Vertice libatas accipiuntque comas.
Terque "Vale!" dixit, cineres ter ad ora relatos
  Pressit : et est illis visa subesse soror.
Nancta ratem comitesque fugæ pede labitur æquo,
  Mœnia respiciens, dulce sororis opus.
Fertilis est Melite sterili vicina Cosyræ
  Insula, quam Libyci verberat unda freti.
Hanc petit hospitio regis confisa vetusto.
  Hospes, opum dives, rex ibi Battus erat.
Qui postquam didicit casūs utriusque sororis,
  "Hæc," inquit, "tellus quantulacumque tua est.'
Et tamen hospitii servâsset ad ultima munus,
  Sed timuit magnas Pygmalionis opes.
Signa recensuerat bis sol sua : tertius ibat
  Annus, et exsilio terra paranda nova est.
Frater adest, belloque petit : rex arma perosus
  "Nos sumus imbelles, tu fuge sospes!" ait
Jussa fugit, ventoque ratem committit et undis.
  Asperior quovis æquore frater erat.
Est prope piscosos lapidosi Crathidis amnes
  Parvus ager : Cameren incola turba vocat.
Illuc cursus erat : nec longiùs afuit inde,
  Quàm quantum novies mittere funda potest.
Vela cadunt primò, et dubiā librantur ab aurā.
  "Findite remigio," navita dixit, "aquas!"
Dumque parant torto subducere carbasa lino,
  Percutitur rapido puppis adunca Noto,
Inque patens æquor, frustra pugnante magistro,
  Fertur, et ex oculis visa refugit humus.

Assiliunt fluctūs, imoque à gurgite pontus
  Vertitur, et canas alveus haurit aquas.
Vincitur ars vento. Nec jam moderator habenis
  Utitur, aut votis his quoque poscit opem.
Jactatur tumidas exsul Phœnissa per undas,
  Humidaque oppositā lumina veste tegit.
Tunc primùm Dido felix est dicta sorori,
  Et quæcumque aliquam corpore pressit humum.
Figitur ad Laurens ingenti flamine litus
  Puppis, et expositis omnibus hausta perit.

Jam pius Æneas regno natāque Latini
  Auctus erat, populos miscueratque duos.
Litore dotali, solo comitatus Achate,
  Secretum nudo dum pede carpit iter,
Aspicit errantem, nec credere sustinet Annam
  Esse. Quid in Latios illa veniret agros?
Dum secum Æneas, "Anna est!" exclamat Achates.
  Ad nomen voltūs sustulit illa suos.
Quo fugiat? quid agat? quos terræ quærat hiatūs?
  Ante oculos miseræ fata sororis erant.
Sensit, et alloquitur trepidam Cythereïus heros:
  Flet tamen admonitu motus, Elissa, tui.
"Anna, per hanc juro, quam quondam audire solebas
  Tellurem fato prosperiore dari,
Perque deos comites, hac nuper sede locatos,
  Sæpe meas illos increpuisse moras.
Nec timui de morte tamen: metus abfuit iste.
  Hei mihi! credibili fortior illa fuit.
Ne refer. Aspexi non illo pectore digna
  Volnera, Tartareas ausus adire domos.

At tu, seu ratio te nostris appulit oris,
Sive deus, regni commoda carpe mei.
Multa tibi memores, nil non debemus Elissæ.
Nomine grata tuo, grata sororis, eris."
Talia dicenti—neque enim spes altera restat—
Credidit, errores exposuitque suos.
Utque domum intravit Tyrios induta paratūs,
Incipit Æneas—cetera turba silet—
"Hanc tibi cur tradam, pia causa, Lavinia conjux,
Est mihi: consumpsi naufragus hujus opes.
Orta Tyro est, regnum Libycā possedit in orā:
Quam precor ut caræ more sororis ames."
Omnia promittit falsumque Lavinia vulnus
Mente premit tacitā, dissimulatque fremens.
Donaque quum videat præter sua lumina ferri
Multa palam, mitti clam quoque multa putat.
Non habet exactum quid agat: furialiter odit,
Et parat insidias, et cupit ulta mori.

Nox erat. Ante torum visa est astare sororis
Squalenti Dido sanguinolenta comā,
Et "Fuge, ne dubita, mæstum fuge" dicere "tectum."
Sub verbum querulas impulit aura fores.
Exsilit, et velox humili super arva fenestrā
Se jacit: audacem fecerat ipse timor.
Quàque metu rapitur, tunicā velata recinctā
Currit, ut auditis territa dama lupis.
Corniger hanc cupidis rapuisse Numicius undis
Creditur, et stagnis occuluisse suis.
Sidonis interea magno clamore per agros
Quæritur: apparent signa notæque pedum.

Ventum erat ad ripas : inerant vestigia ripis—
  Sustinuit tacitas conscius amnis aquas—
Ipsa loqui visa est, " Placidi sum nympha Numicî :
  Amne perenne latens Anna Perenna vocor."

PERSEPHONE RAPTA.

Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor
  Trinacris, a positu nomen adepta loci :
Grata domus Cereri. Multas ea possidet urbes,
  In quibus est culto fertilis Henna solo.
Frigida cœlestûm matres Arethusa vocârat :
  Venerat ad sacras et dea flava dapes.
Filia, consuetis ut erat comitata puellis,
  Errabat nudo per sua prata pede.
Valle sub umbrosâ locus est aspergine multâ
  Uvidus ex alto desilientis aquæ.
Tot fuerant illic, quot habet natura, colores
  Pictaque dissimili flore nitebat humus.
Quam simul aspexit, " Comites, accedite !" dixit,
  " Et mecum plenos flore referte sinûs !"
Præda puellares animos prolectat inanis,
  Et non sentitur sedulitate labor.
Hæc implet lento calathos e vimine nexos,
  Hæc gremium ; laxos degravat illa sinûs,
Illa legit calthas ; huic sunt violaria curæ ;
  Illa papavereas subsecat ungue comas ;
Has, Hyacinthe, tenes ; illas, amarante, moraris ;
  Pars thyma, pars casiam, pars meliloton amant.
Plurima lecta rosa est. Sunt et sine nomine flores.

Ipsa crocos tenues lĭlĭaque alba legit.
Carpendi studio paulatim longiùs itur,
Et dominam casu nulla sequuta comes.
Hanc videt et visam patruus velociter aufert,
Regnaque cæruleis in sua portat equis.
Illa quidem clamabat, " Io carissima mater,
Auferor !" ipsa suos abscideratque sinūs.
Panditur interea Diti via ; namque diurnum
Lumen inassueti vix patiuntur equi.
At chorus æqualis, cumulatæ flore ministræ,
" Persephone," clamant, " ad tua dona veni !"
Ut clamata silet, montes ululatibus implent,
Et feriunt mæstæ pectora nuda manūs.
Attonĭta est plangore Ceres—modò venerat Hennam—
Nec mora; " Me miseram! filia," dixit, "ubi est?"
Mentis inops rapitur, quales audire solemus
Threïcias fusis Mænadas ire comis.
Ut vitulo mugit sua mater ab ubere rapto,
Et quærit fetus per nemus omne suos :
Sic dea. Nec retinet gemitūs, et concita cursu
Fertur, et e campis incipit, Henna, tuis.
Inde puellaris nacta est vestigia plantæ,
Et pressam noto pondere vidit humum.
Forsitan illa dies erroris summa fuisset,
Si non turbâssent signa reperta sues.
Jamque Leontinos Amenanaque flumina cursu
Præterit et ripas, herbifer Aci, tuas :
Præterit et Cyanen et fontes lenis Anapi
Et te, *verticibus* non adeunde Gela.
Liquerat Ortygien Megareaque Pantagienque,

Quàque Symætheas accipit æquor aquas,
Antraque Cyclopum positis exusta caminis,
Quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet,
Himeraque et Didymen Acragantaque Tauromenonque,
Sacrarumque Mylen pascua læta boum.
Hinc Camerinan adit Thapsonque et Heloria Tempe,
Quàque patet Zephyro semper apertus Eryx.
Jamque Peloriaden Lilybæaque, jamque Pachynon
Lustrârat, terræ cornua trina suæ.
Quàcumque ingreditur, miseris loca cuncta querelis
Implet, ut amissum quum gemit ales Ityn.
Perque vices modò "Persephone," modò "Filia!"
clamat,
Clamat, et alternis nomen utrumque ciet.
Sed neque Persephone Cererem, nec filia matrem
Audit, et alternis nomen utrumque perit.
Unaque, pastorem vidisset an arva colentem,
Vox erat, "Hac gressūs ecqua puella tulit?"

Jam color unus inest rebus, tenebrisque teguntur
Omnia: jam vigiles conticuere canes.
Alta jacet vasti super ora Typhoëos Ætne,
Cujus anhelatis ignibus ardet humus.
Illic accendit geminas pro lampade pinūs—
Hinc Cereris sacris nunc quoque tæda datur.
Est specus exesi structurā pumicis asper,
Non homini regio, non adeunda feræ:
Quo simul ac venit, frenatos curribus angues
Jungit, et æquoreas sicca pererrat aquas.
Effugit et Syrtes et te, Zanclæa Charybdis,

Et vos, Nisæi, naufraga monstra, canes,
Hadriacumque patens latè, bimaremque Corinthon.
Sic venit ad portūs, Attica terra, tuos.
Hic primùm sedit gelido mæstissima saxo.
Illud Cecropidæ nunc quoque "Triste" vocant.
Sub Jove duravit multis immota diebus
Et lunæ patiens et pluvialis aquæ.

Fors sua cuique loco est. Quo nunc Cerealis Eleusin,
Dicitur hoc Celei rura fuisse senis.
Ille domum glandes excussaque mora rubetis
Portat, et arsuris arida ligna focis.
Filia parva duas redigebat rupe capellas,
Et tener in cunis filius æger erat.
"Mater!" ait virgo—mota est dea nomine matris—
"Quid facis in solis incomitata locis?"
Restitit et senior, quamvis onus urget, et orat
Tecta suæ subeat quantulacumque casæ.
Illa negat: simulârat anum, mitrāque capillos
Presserat. Instanti talia dicta refert:
"Sospes eas, semperque parens! mihi filia rapta est.
Heu! melior quanto sors tua sorte meā est."
Dixit, et, ut lacrimæ—neque enim lacrimare deorum est—
Decidit in tepidos lucida gutta sinūs.
Flent pariter molles animis virgoque senexque:
E quibus hæc justi verba fuere senis:
"Sic tibi, quam raptam quereris, sit filia sospes,
Surge, nec exiguæ despice tecta casæ."
Cui dea "*Duc!*" inquit: "scîsti quà cogere posses;"

Seque levat saxo, subsequiturque senem.
Dux comiti narrat, quàm sit sibi filius æger,
Nec capiat somnos invigiletque malis.
Illa soporiferum, parvos initura Penates,
Colligit agresti lene papaver humo.
Dum legit, oblito fertur gustâsse palato,
Longamque imprudens exsoluisse famem.
Quæ quia principio posuit jejunia noctis,
Tempus habent mystæ sidera visa cibi.
Limen ut intravit, luctūs videt omnia plena
Jam spes in puero nulla salutis erat.
Matre salutatā—mater Metanira vocatur—
Jungere dignata est os puerile suo.
Pallor abit, subitasque vident in corpore vires.
Tantus cœlesti venit ab ore vigor.
Tota domus læta est; hoc est, materque pater-
que
Nataque; tres illi tota fuere domus.
Mox epulas ponunt, liquefacta coagula lacte
Pomaque et in ceris aurea mella suis.
Abstinet alma Ceres, somnique papavera causas
Dat tibi cum tepido lacte bibenda, puer.
Noctis erat medium, placidique silentia somni:
Triptolemum gremio sustulit illa suo,
Terque manu permulsit eum, tria carmina dixit,
Carmina mortali non referenda sono,
Inque foco corpus pueri vivente favillā
Obruit, humanum purget ut ignis onus.
Excutitur somno stultè pia mater, et amens
"Quid facis?" exclamat, membraque ab igne rapit.
Cui dea "Dum non es," dixit, "scelerata fuisti;

Irrita materno sunt mea, dona metu.
Iste quidem mortalis erit. Sed primus arabit
Et seret et cultā præmia tollet humo."
Dixit, et egrediens nubem trahit, inque dracones
Transit, et aligero tollitur axe, Ceres.

Sunion expositum Piræaque tuta recessu
Linquit, et in dextrum quæ jacet ora latus.
Hinc init Ægæum, quo Cycladas aspicit omnes,
Ioniumque rapax Icariumque legit :
Perque urbes Asiæ longum petit Hellespontum,
Diversumque locis alta pererrat iter.
Nam modo turilegos Arabas, modo despicit Indos,
Hinc Libys, hinc Meroë siccaque terra subest :
Nunc adit Hesperios, Rhenum Rhodanumque Padumque,
Teque future parens, Thybri, potentis aquæ.
Quò feror ? immensum est erratas dicere terras.
Præteritus Cereri nullus in orbe locus.
Errat et in cœlo, liquidique immunia ponti
Adloquitur gelido proxima signa polo.
" Parrhasides stellæ,—namque omnia nôsse potestis,
Æquoreas nunquam quum subeatis aquas—
Persephonen natam miseræ monstrate parenti !"
Dixerat. Huic Helice talia verba refert :
" Crimine nox vacua est. Solem de virgine raptā
Consule, qui latè facta diurna videt."
Sol aditus " Quam quæris," ait, " ne vana labores,
Nupta Jovis fratri tertia regna tenet."
Questa diu secum sic est affata Tonantem,
Maximaque in voltu signa dolentis erant :

" Si memor es, de quo mihi sit Proserpina nata,
Dimidium curæ debet habere tuæ.
Orbe pererrato sola est injuria facti
Cognita. Commissi præmia raptor habet.
At neque Persephone digna est prædone marito,
Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat.
Quid gravius, victore Gye, captiva tulissem,
Quàm nunc, te cœli sceptra tenente, tuli?
Verùm impune ferat; nos hæc patiemur inultæ:
Reddat, et emendet facta priora novis."
Jupiter hanc lenit, factumque excusat amore,
" Nec gener est nobis ille pudendus" ait.
" Non ego nobilior. Posita est mihi regia cœlo:
Possidet alter aquas, alter inane Chaos.
Sed si forte tibi non est mutabile pectus,
Statque semel juncti rumpere vincla tori,
Hoc quoque tentemus, siquidem jejuna remansit.
Si minùs, inferni conjugis uxor erit."
Tartara jussus adit sumptis caducifer alis,
Speque redit citiùs visaque certa refert.
" Rapta tribus," dixit, " solvit jejunia granis,
Punica quæ lento cortice poma tegunt."
Haud secus indoluit, quàm si modò rapta fuisset,
Mæsta parens, longâ vixque refecta morâ est.
Atque ita " Nec nobis cœlum est habitabile" dixit:
" Tænariâ recipi me quoque valle jube."
Et factura fuit; pactus nisi Jupiter esset,
Bis tribus ut cœlo mensibus illa foret.
[illegible]um demum voltumque Ceres animumque recepit,
Imposuitque suæ spicea serta comæ:
[illegible]rgaque provenit cessatis messis in arvis,
Et vix congestas area cepit opes.

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

Hanc tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulysse :
Nil mihi rescribas ; attamen ipse veni.
Troja jacet certè Danais invisa puellis :
Vix Priamus tanti, totaque Troja, fuit.
O utinam tunc, quum Lacedæmona classe petebat,
Obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis !
Non ego deserto jacuissem frigida lecto,
Nec quererer tardos ire relicta dies :
Nec mihi, quærenti spatiosam fallere noctem,
Lassaret viduas pendula tela manūs.
Quando ego non timui graviora pericula veris ?
Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.
In te fingebam violentos Troas ituros :
Nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram.
Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum,
Antilochus nostri causa timoris erat :
Sive Menœtiaden falsis cecidisse sub armis,
Flebam successu posse carere dolos.
Sanguine Tlepolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam ;
Tlepolemi leto cura novata mea est.
Denique, quisquis erat castris jugulatus Achivis,
Frigidius glacie pectus amantis erat.
Sed bene consuluit casto deus æquus amori ;
Versa est in cinerem sospite Troja viro.
Argolici rediere duces ; altaria fumant ;
Ponitur ad patrios barbara præda deos.
Grata ferunt nymphæ pro salvis dona maritis
Illi victa suis Troia fata canunt.

Mirantur justique senes, trepidæque puellæ ;
  Narrantis conjux pendet ab ore viri.
Atque aliquis positā monstrat fera prœlia mensā ;
  Pingit et exiguo Pergama tota mero.
Hàc ibat Simoïs ; hìc est Sigeïa tellus :
  Hìc steterat Priami regia celsa senis.
Illic Æacides, illic tendebat Ulysses ;
  Hìc lacer admissos terruit Hector equos.
Omnia namque tuo senior, te quærere misso,
  Rettulerat nato Nestor ; at ille mihi.
Rettulit et ferro Rhesumque Dolonaque cæsos ;
  Utque sit hic somno proditus, ille dolo.
Ausus es, o nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum,
  Thracia nocturno tangere castra dolo ;
Totque simul mactare viros, adjutus ab uno !
  At benè cautus eras, et memor antè mei !
Usque metu micuere sinūs ; dum victor amicum
  Dictus es Ismariis ìsse per agmen equis.
Sed mihi quid prodest vestris disjecta lacertis
  Ilios, et, murus quod fuit antè, solum,
Si maneo, qualis Trojā durante manebam,
  Virque mihi dempto fine carendus abes ?
Diruta sunt aliis, uni mihi Pergama restant ;
  Incola captivo quæ bove victor arat.
Jam seges est, ubi Troja fuit ; resecandaque falce
  Luxuriat, Phrygio sanguine pinguis, humus.
Semisepulta virûm curvis feriuntur aratris
  Ossa : ruinosas occulit herba domos.
Victor abes ; nec scire mihi, quæ causa morandi,
  Aut in quo lateas ferreus orbe, licet.
Quisquis ad hæc vertit peregrinam litora puppim,

Ille mihi de te multa rogatus abit;
Quamque tibi reddat, si te modo viderit usquam,
Traditur huic digitis charta notata meis.
Nos Pylon, antiqui Neleïa Nestoris arva,
Misimus: incerta est fama remissa Pylo.
Misimus et Sparten: Sparte quoque nescia veri,
Quas habitas terras, aut ubi lentus abes.
Utiliùs starent etiam nunc mœnia Phœbi.
Irascor votis heu levis ipsa meis.
Scirem, ubi pugnares; et tantùm bella timerem;
Et mea cum multis juncta querela foret.
Quid timeam ignoro; timeo tamen omnia demens:
Et patet in curas area lata meas
Quæcunque æquor habet, quæcunque pericula tellus,
Tam longæ causas suspicor esse moræ.
Hæc ego dum stultè meditor (quæ vestra libido est),
Esse peregrino captus amore potes.
Forsitan et narres, quàm sit tibi rustica conjux:
Quæ tantùm lanas non sinat esse rudes.
Fallar; et hoc crimen tenues vanescat in auras:
Neve, revertendi liber, abesse velis.
Me pater Icarius viduo discedere lecto
Cogit, et immensas increpat usque moras.
Increpet usque licet: tua sum; tua dicar oportet:
Penelope conjux semper Ulyssis ero.
Ille tamen pietate meâ precibusque pudicis
Frangitur, et vires temperat ipse suas.
Dulichii, Samiique, et quos tulit alta Zacynthos,
Turba ruunt in me luxuriosa proci,
Inque tuâ regnant, nullis prohibentibus, aulâ:

Viscera nostra, tuæ dilaniantur opes.
Quid tibi Pisandrum, Polybumque, Medonta dirum,
Eurymachique avidas Antinoique manūs,
Atque alios referam, quos omnes turpiter absens
Ipse tuo partis sanguine rebus alis?
Irus egens, pecorisque Melanthius actor edendi,
Ultimus accedunt in tua damna pudor.
Tres sumus imbelles numero; sine viribus uxor,
Laërtesque senex, Telemachusque puer.
Ille per insidias pæne est mihi nuper ademptus,
Dum parat, invitis omnibus, ire Pylon.
Dî, precor, hoc jubeant, ut, euntibus ordine fatis
Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos.
Hoc faciunt custosque boum, longævaque nutrix,
Tertius, immundæ cura fidelis haræ.
Sed neque Laërtes, ut qui sit inutilis armis,
Hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet.
Telemacho veniet (vivat modò) fortior ætas:
Nunc erat auxiliis illa tuenda patris.
Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis.
Tu citiùs venias portus et ara tuis!
Est tibi, sitque, precor, natus; qui mollibus ann
In patrias artes erudiendus erat.
Respice Laërten: ut jam sua lumina condas,
Extremum fati sustinet ille diem.
Certè ego, quæ fueram, te discedente, puella,
Protinùs ut redeas, facta videbor anus.

ARIADNE THESEO.

Mitius inveni, quàm te, genus omne ferarum :
  Credita non ulli, quàm tibi, pejus eram.
Quæ legis, ex illo, Theseu, tibi litore mitto,
  Unde tuam sine me vela tulere ratem :
In quo me somnusque meus malè prodidit, et tu,
  Per facinus somnis insidiate meis.
Tempus erat, vitreā quo primùm terra pruinā
  Spargitur, et tectæ fronde queruntur aves :
Incertùm vigilans, a somno languida, movi
  Thesea prensuras semisupina manūs.
Nullus erat : referoque manūs, iterumque retento ;
  Perque torum moveo brachia ; nullus erat.
Excussere metūs somnum ; conterrita surgo ;
  Membraque sunt viduo præcipitata toro.
Protinùs addictis sonuerunt pectora palmis ;
  Utque erat e somno turbida, rupta coma est.
Luna fuit : specto, si quid nisi litora cernam ;
  Quod videant, oculi nil, nisi litus, habent.
Nunc huc, nunc illuc, et utroque sine ordine curro :
  Alta puellares tardat arena pedes.
Interea toto clamanti litore THESEU !
  Reddebant nomen concava saxa tuum :
Et quoties ego te, toties locus ipse vocabat :
  Ipse locus miseræ ferre volebat opem.
Mons fuit ; apparent frutices in vertice rari :
  Hinc scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis.
Ascendo ; vires animus dabat : atque ita latè
  Æquora prospectu metior alta meo.
Inde ego (nam ventis quoque sum crudelibus usa)

Vidi præcipiti carbasa tenta Noto.
Aut vidi; aut etiam quum me vidisse putarem,
Frigidior glacie semanimisque fui.
Nec languere diu patitur dolor: excitor illo:
Excitor; et summâ *Thesea* voce voco.
Quò fugis? exclamo: *scelerate, revertere, Theseu;*
Flecte ratem; numerum non habet illa suum.
Hæc ego: quod voci deërat, plangore replebam:
Verbera cum verbis mista fuere meis.
Si non audires, ut saltem cernere posses,
Jactatæ latè signa dedere manūs.
Candidaque imposui longæ velamina virgæ,
Scilicet oblitos admonitura mei.
Jamque oculis ereptus eras: tum denique flevi:
Torpuerant molles antè dolore genæ.
Quid potius facerent quàm me mea lumina flerent,
Postquàm desierant vela videre tua?
Aut ego diffusis erravi sola capillis,
Qualis ab Ogygio concita Baccha deo;
Aut mare prospiciens in saxo frigida sedi;
Quàmque lapis sedes, tam lapis ipsa fui.
Sæpe torum repeto qui nos acceperat ambos;
Sed non acceptos exhibiturus erat;
Et tua, quà possum, pro te vestigia tango,
Strataque, quæ membris intepuere tuis.
Incumbo; lacrimisque toro manante profusis,
"Pressimus," exclamo, "te duo: redde duos.
Venimus huc ambo; cur non discedimus ambo?
Perfide, pars nostri, lectule, major ubi est?"
Quid faciam? Quò sola ferar? Vacat insula cultu:
Non hominum video, non ego facta boum.

Omne latus terræ cingit mare : navita nusquam :
  Nulla per ambiguas puppis itura vias.
Finge dari comitesque mihi, ventosque, ratemque ;
  Quid sequar? Accessūs terra paterna negat.
Ut rate felici pacata per æquora labar,
  Temperet ut ventos Æolus ; exsul ero.
Non ego te, Crete, centum digesta per urbes,
  Aspiciam, puero cognita terra Jovi.
Nam pater et tellus, justo regnata parenti,
  Prodita sunt facto, nomina cara, meo,
Quum tibi, ne victor tecto morerere recurvo,
  Quæ regerent passūs, pro duce fila dedi ;
Quum mihi dicebas, " Per ego ipsa pericula juro,
  Te fore, dum nostrum vivet uterque, meam."
Vivimus ; et non sum, Theseu, tua : si modò vivis,
  Femina, perjuri fraude sepulta viri.
Me quoque, quā fratrem, mactâsses, improbe, clavā ;
  Esset, quam dederas, morte soluta fides.
Nunc ego non tantùm, quæ sum passura, recordor ;
  Sed quæcumque potest ulla relicta pati.
Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ ;
  Morsque minus pœnæ, quàm mora mortis, habet.
Jam jam venturos aut hàc, aut suspicor illàc,
  Qui lanient avido viscera dente, lupos :
Forsitan et fulvos tellus alat ista leones.
  Quis scit, an hæc sævas tigridas insula habet ?
Et freta dicuntur magnas expellere phocas.
  Quid vetat et gladios per latus ire meum ?
Tantùm ne religer durā captiva catenā,
  Neve traham servā grandia pensa manu,
Cui pater est Minos, cui mater filia Phœbi ;

Quodque magis memini, quæ tibi pacta fui.
Si mare, si terras, porrectaque litora vidi,
Multa mihi terræ, multa minantur aquæ.
Cœlum restabat ; timeo simulacra deorum :
Destituor rapidis præda cibusque feris.
Sive colunt habitantque viri, diffidimus illis :
Externos didici læsa timere viros.
Viveret Androgeos utinam, nec facta luisses
Impia funeribus, Cecropi terra, tuis !
Nec tua mactàsset nodoso stipite, Theseu,
Ardua parte virum dextera, parte bovem !
Nec tibi, quæ reditūs monstrarent, fila dedissem,
Fila per adductas sæpe recepta manūs !
Non equidem miror, si stat victoria tecum,
Strataque Cretæam belua tinxit humum :
Non poterant figi præcordia ferrea cornu ;
Ut te non tegeres, pectore tutus eras.
Illic tu silices, illic adamanta, tulisti ;
Illic, qui silices, Thesea, vincat, habes.
Crudeles somni, quid me tenuistis inertem ?
At semel æternā nocte premenda fui.
Vos quoque crudeles, venti, nimiumque parati,
Flaminaque in lacrimas officiosa meas.
Dextera crudelis, quæ me fratremque necavit ;
Et data poscenti, nomen inane, fides.
In me jurârunt somnus ventusque fidesque :
Prodita sum causis una puella tribus.
Ergo ego nec lacrimas matris moritura videbo ;
Nec, mea qui digitis lumina condat, erit ?
Spiritus infelix peregrinas ibit in auras,
Nec positos artūs unguet amica manus ?

Ossa superstabunt volucres inhumata marinæ ?
Hæc sunt officiis digna sepulcra meis ?
Ibis Cecropios portūs : patriāque receptus
Quum steteris urbis celsus in arce tuæ,
Et benè narrâris letum taurique virique,
Sectaque per dubias saxea tecta vias,
Me quoque narrato solā tellure relictam :
Non ego sum titulis surripienda tuis.
Nec pater est Ægeus : nec tu Pittheïdos Æthræ
Filius : auctores saxa fretumque tui.
Dî facerent, ut me summā de puppe videres !
Movisset vultūs mæsta figura tuos.
Nunc quoque non oculis sed, quā potes, aspice mente
Hærentem scopulo, quem vaga pulsat aqua.
Aspice demissos lugentis in ore capillos ;
Et tunicas lacrimis, sicut ab imbre, graves.
Corpus, ut impulsæ segetes Aquilonibus, horret ;
Literaque articulo pressa tremente labat.
Non te per meritum, quoniam malè cessit, adoro ;
Debita sit facto gratia nulla meo ;
Sed nec pœna quidem : si non ego causa salutis,
Non tamen est cur sis tu mihi causa necis.
Has tibi plangendo lugubria pectora lassas
Infelix tendo trans freta longa manūs.
Hos tibi, qui superant, ostendo mæsta capillos.
Per lacrimas oro, quas tua facta movent,
Flecte ratem, Theseu, versoque relabere velo :
Si priùs occidero, tu tamen ossa leges !

ABBREVIATIONS.

a *or* act.	active.	irr. *or* irreg.	irregular.
abbrev.	abbreviation.	m.	masculine.
abl.	ablative.	n. *or* neut.	neuter.
acc.	accusative	nom.	nominative.
acc. to	according to.	num.	numeral.
adj.	adjective.	obsol.	obsolete.
adv.	adverb.	opp.	opposite *or* opposed to.
c = cum	with.	ord.	ordinal.
cf. = confer	compare.	p.	page.
comm. gen.	common gender.	P. *or* part.	participle.
comp.	comparative degree.	pa.	participial adj.
conj.	conjunction.	pass.	passive.
contr.	contracted.	perf.	perfect.
dat.	dative.	pers.	person, personal.
decl.	declension.	pluperf.	pluperfect.
def. *or* defect.	defective.	plur.	plural.
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative.	pos.	positive degree.
dep.	deponent.	poss.	possessive.
desid.	desiderative.	prep.	preposition.
dissyll.	dissyllable.	pres.	present.
distr.	distributive.	prob.	probably.
esp.	especially.	pron.	pronoun.
f.	feminine.	q.v.	quod vide.
folld. follg.	followed, following.	[§]	paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer.
fr.	from.	rel.	relative.
freq.	frequentative.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
fut.	future.	semi-dep.	semi-deponent.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
gen. omn.	of all genders.	subj.	subjunctive.
gov.	governing.	subst., substt.	substantive. substantives.
Gr.	Greek.	sup.	superlative; supine.
Hist. Inf.	Historic Infinitive.	trisyll.	trisyllable.
imperf.	imperfect.	t. t.	technical term.
impers.	impersonal.	uncontr.	uncontracted.
inch.	inchoative.	v.	verse.
ind. *or* indic.	indicative.	v. a.	verb active.
indecl.	indeclinable.	v. dep.	verb deponent.
indef.	indefinite.	v. n.	verb neuter.
inf. *or* infin.	infinitive.	voc.	vocative.
intens.	intensive.	=	equal to.
interj.	interjection.		
interrog.	interrogative.		

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the *text, are not inserted* in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

N.B. In this Vocabulary

A.	= Ariadne.	F. or Fab.	= Gentis Fabiæ cladem.
A. P.	= Anna Perenna.	G.	= Gabii.
Ar.	= Arion.	P.	= Penelope.
C. or Cac.	= Cacus.	Pers.	= Persephone.

ăb (**ā**), prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, away from.*—2. *From, down from.*—3. In time: *After, from.*—4. *From, on account of, in consequence of.*—5. To denote the agent: *By, by means of* [akin to Gr. ἀπ-ό; Sans. *ap-a*].

abdĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of abdo.

ab-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "away"; do, "to put"] ("To put away *or* remove"; hence) *To hide, conceal.*—Pass.: **ab-dor**, dĭtus sum, di.

ăb-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [ăb, "away"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go away* or *depart.*

ăbĭbam, imperf. ind. of ăbĕo.

abscĭdĕram, *pluperf.* ind. of *abscindo.*

ab-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "away"; scindo, "to rend"] *To rend* or *tear away* or *apart.*

abs-ens, entis, adj. [abs-um, "to be absent"] *Absent.*

abs-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. n. [for abs-tĕnĕo; fr. abs (= ab), "from"; tĕnĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold one's self from *or* away from"; hence) *To refrain, abstain.*

ab-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [ăb, "away from"; sum, "to be"] 1. *To be away from* a place *or* person; *to be absent* or *distant.*—2. *To be wanting*;—at C. 10 follo. by de and its case.

ac; see atque.

ac-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-cĕdo; fr. ad, "to"; cĕdo, "to go"] ("To go to"; hence) 1. To

approach, draw near.—**2.** *To be added.*

ac-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. Of a lamp: *To light, kindle*, etc. [for ad-can-do; fr. ad, in "augmentative" force; root CAN, akin to Gr. *κά-ω, καί-ω*, "to light, kindle"].

accĕpĕram, pluperf. ind. of accĭpĭo.

acceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of accĭpĭo.

access-us, ūs, m. [for accedsus; fr. acced-o, "to approach"] *Approach, access.*

ac-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-căpĭo; fr. ăd, "to"; căpĭo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) **1.** *To take, receive.*—**2.** *To perceive, hear.*—Pass.: ac-cĭpĭor, ceptus sum, cĭpi.

accĭpĭter, tris, m. *A hawk.*

Achātes, æ, m. *Achates*; the trusty companion of Æneas [Ἀχάτης, "Agate"].

Achī-vus, va, vum, adj. [for Achæ-ĭus; fr. Achæus, "Achæan"] ("Achæan"; hence) *Grecian, Greek, of* or *belonging to the Greeks.*

Acis, is and ĭdis (Voc. Acĭ, Pers. 50), m. *The Acis* (now *the Chiaci*); a river of Sicily, rising on Mount Etna and falling into the Mare Siculum, *i. e.* the sea on the E. coast of Sicily [Ἄκις].

Acrăgās, antis (Acc. Acragantă, Pers. 57), m. *Acragas* (the Greek name of *Agrigentum*, now *Girgenti*); a city on the S. W. coast of Sicily, situate on a mountain of the same name [Ἀκράγας].

ac-tor, tōris, m. [for agtor; fr. ăg-o, "to drive" cattle] *A driver* of cattle:—actor pecoris, *a driver of cattle*, i. e. *a herdsman*;—at P. 95 a goatherd.

actus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ăgo.

ăd, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *To, up to.*—**2.** *Towards, in the direction of.*—**3.** *At, near to, by.*—**4.** *To, on to, upon*, etc.—**5.** *At* the mention of a thing, *etc.*—**6.** In time: *To, up to.*—**7.** *To, for.*—**8.** *With regard to, in respect of.*

ădămas, antis, m. *Iron* or *steel* of the hardest kind; *adamant* [ἀδάμας, "invincible"].

ad-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [ăd, "to"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead, or conduct, to"; hence) **1.** *To bring to* or *up to; to apply to.*—**2.** *To draw towards one, to draw to* or *towards one's self*, etc.:—adducta clava, *his club drawn towards himself*, i. e. *uplifted*, C. 37.—Pass.: addūcor, ductus sum, dūci.

adductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of addūco.

ădemptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ădĭmo.

1. ăd-ĕo, ĭvi or ĭi, ĭtum, īre,

n. and a. [ăd, "to"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go to, approach, proceed to.*

2. **ăd-ĕo**, adv. [prob. for ăd-ĕom; fr. ăd, "to *or* up to"; eom (= eum), old acc. of pron. is, "this *or* that"] ("To, *or* up to, this," *etc.*; hence) *To such a degree, so much, so.*

ădeptus, a, um, P. perf. of ădĭpiscor.

ădē-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for ăded-sus; fr. ăděd-o (in perf. tenses), "to eat up, consume"] ("Eaten up;" hence) Of rocks: *Eaten*, or *worn, away* by water.

ădĕundus, a, um, Gerundive of 1. ădĕo.

ăd-huc, adv. [ăd, "to *or* up to"; huc, old form of hoc, "this"] ("To, *or* up to, this"; hence) 1. *Up to this time; as yet, hitherto.*—2. *Still, yet.*

ăd-ĭmo, ēmi, emptum, ĭmĕre, 3. v. a. [for ăd-ĕmo; fr. ăd, "to"; ĕmo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To take away from* another; *to deprive* another *of.*—Pass.: **ăd-ĭmor**, emptus sum, ĭmi.

ăd-ĭpiscor, eptus sum, ĭpisci, 3. v. dep. [for ad-apiscor; fr. ad, "to"; apiscor, "to reach"] ("To reach to"; hence) *To obtain, acquire, attain, get.*

1. **ădĭtus**, a. um. P. perf. pass. of 1. ădĕo (in act. force); Pers. 165.

2. **ădĭ-tus**, tūs, m. [ădĕo, "to go to," through true root ADI] ("A going to" a place, *etc.*; hence) *A passage, entrance, approach* to a place; C. 25.

adjūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of adjŭvo.

ad-jŭvo, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre, 1. v. a. [ad, "without force"; jŭvo, "to aid"] *To aid, help, assist.* — Pass.: **ad-jŭvor**, jūtus sum, jŭvāri.

admissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of admitto.

ad-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [ăd, "to"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go to" a person, *etc.*; hence) Of a horse: *To give the reins to*:—equi admissi, *horses with the reins given to them*, i. e. *at full speed*, P. 36.— Pass.: **ad-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

ad-mŏnĕo, mŏnŭi, mŏnĭtum, mŏnēre, 2. v. a. [ăd, "without force"; mŏnĕo, "to remind"] *To remind.*

admŏnĭtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of admŏnĕo.

admŏn-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [admŏn-ĕo, "to remind"] *A reminding.*

ăd-ōro, ōrāvi, ōrātum, ōrāre, 1. v. a. [ăd, "without force"; ōro, "to entreat"] To entreat, beseech; to address an entreaty to.

ad-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [ăd, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To be present, to be at hand, to arrive.*

ădulter, ĕri, m. *A lover, paramour.*

ăd-uncus, unca, uncum, adj. [ăd, "to *or* towards"; uncus, "hooked *or* bent"] ("Hooked, *or* bent, to *or* towards" one; hence) Of a vessel: *Curved inwards*

1. **adver-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for advert-sus; fr. advert-o, "to turn towards"] ("Turned towards"; hence) *Opposite.*

2. **adversus**, prep. gov. acc. [id.] ("Turned towards, opposite"; hence) In hostile sense: *Against.*

Æăcĭdes, æ, m. *An Æacide*; i. e. *a son* or *descendant of Æăcus* (son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Ægina, so famed for his justice that he was made judge in the lower regions): *Achilles*, who was the son of Peleus, the son of Æacus; Pers. 35 [Αἰακίδης].

Ægæum, i; see Ægæus.

Ægæus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Ægean Sea* (now the "Archipelago," and called by the Turks the "White Sea" to distinguish it from the "Black Sea"); *Ægean.*—Hence, **Ægæum**, i, n. *The Ægean Sea.*

æger, gra, grum, adj. *Sick.*

Ægeus (dissyll.), ĕi, m. *Ægeus*, king of Athens; son of Pandĭon, and father of Theseus [Αἰγεύς, "Goat-man *or* Goat-herd"].

Æněas, æ, m. *Æneas*; the mythic son of Anchises and the goddess Venus, and ancestor of the Romans. After death he was worshipped under the title of Jupiter Indiges [Αἰνείας].

Æŏlus, i, m. *Æolus*; the god of the winds.—Hence, **Æŏl-ĭa**, ĭæ, f. *Æolia* (now *Isole di Lipari*), where Æŏlus was said to dwell [Αἴολος, "The changeable one"].

æquă-lis, le, adj. [æqu(a)-o, "to equal"] ("That equals"; hence) *Of equal*, or *corresponding, age*; Pers. 33.

æqu-or, ōris, n. [æqu-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface"; hence) 1. *The smooth surface of the sea; the calm, smooth sea.*—2. (Sometimes plur.): *The sea, the waters of the sea.*

æquŏr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [æquor, "the sea"] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea; sea-.*

æquus, a, um, adj. ("Pertaining to one" kind, nature, *etc.*; hence, "level, smooth"; hence) 1. *Fair, just, equitable.*—2. *Favourable* [akin to Sans. *ekas*, "one"].

æ-tas, tātis, f. [for æv-tas; fr. æv-um, "life, age"] ("The state of *ævum*"; hence) *Time, or season, of life; age.*

æt-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [contr. fr. ætāt-ernus; fr. ætas, ætāt-is] ("Pertaining to *ætas*"; hence) *Eternal, everlasting.*

æther, ĕris (Acc., æthĕra), m. ("The burning, *or* shining, thing"; hence, "the upper air *or* ether"; hence) *The sky; the air* [*αἰθήρ*].

Æthra, æ, f. *Æthra*; the daughter of Pittheus, wife of Ægeus, and mother of Theseus [*Αἴθρα*, "Bright-air, Clear-sky"].

Ætnæus, a, um; see Ætnē.

Ætnē, ēs, f. *Ætne* or *Ætna* (now *Monte Gibello*); a volcanic mountain of Sicily, under which, according to the myth, the giant Typhōeus was buried, and Vulcan had the smithy in which the Cyclopes forged the thunderbolts of Jove.—Hence, **Ætn-æus**, æa, æum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ætne or Ætna* [*Αἴτνη*, "The burning thing"].

affātus, a, um, P. perf. of affor.

af-fīgo, fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-figo; fr. ad, "to *or* on to"; figo, "to fix"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To fix to* or *on to; to fasten*, or *attach, to.*—Pass.: **af-fīgor**, *fixus sum, figi.*

affixus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of affīgo.

af-for, fātus sum, fāri (1st and 2nd persons sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for ad-for; fr. ad, "to"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak to, address, accost.*

ăger, ăgri, m.: **1.** *A field, land.*—**2.** Plur.: *The fields, the country.* — **3.** *Territory, district* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as*, Gr. *ἀγρ-ός*; cf. English *acre*].

ag-men, mĭnis, n. [ăg-o, "to set in motion"] ("That which is set in motion"; hence, of troops, "a column" on march; hence) *An army, host, force*, etc.

agna, æ, f. *A ewe-lamb, a lamb* [akin to Gr. *ἀμνός*].

a-gnosco, gnōvi, gnĭtum, gnoscĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-gnosco; fr. ad, "in relation to"; gnosco, "to know"] ("To know in relation to" one's self; hence) **1.** *To recognize.* — **2.** *To perceive, understand.*

ăgo, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) **1.** *To drive* an animal. —**2.** *To chase, pursue.*—**3.** *To effect, do*:—nil ăgĭtur, *nothing is effected* or *accomplished, no good is done*, C. 33:—quid agat? *what can she do?* In independent questions introduced by an indefinite pron. or adv. the subjunctive is used, when the reply is expected to

be in the negative; hence, in the present instance, the answer is "nothing"; A. P. 65. —Pass.: **ăgor**, actus sum, ăgi.

ăgr-estis, este, adj. [ăger, ăgr-i] *Of*, or *belonging to, the fields* or *country; field-*.

aio, v. defect. *To say* [akin to Sans. root AH, for AGH, "to say"].

āla, æ, f. *A wing*.

alb-ĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [alb-us, "white"] *To be white*.

alb-us, a, um, adj. *White* [akin to Gr. ἀλφ-ός].

Alcīdes, æ, m. *Alcides;* ("Descendant of Alceus," the father of Amphitryon; hence, as being the supposed son of Amphitryon) *Hercules* ['Αλκ-είδης].

ālēs, ĭtis, comm. gen. [āla, "winged"] ("A winged one"; hence) *A bird;*—at Pers. 64 *the bird*, i. e. Procne; see Itys.

ālĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [āl-a, "a wing"; (i) connecting vowel; gĕr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing wings, winged*.

ălĭ-qui, qua, quod (Gen. Sing. ălĭcŭjus; Dat. ălĭcui; Plur. ălĭqui, quæ, qua, *etc.*), indef. pron. adj. [ălĭ-us, "another"; qui (indef.), "any"] ("Any other"; hence) *Any, some*.

ălĭ-quis, *quĭd* (Gen. ălĭcŭjus; Dat. ălĭcui; Fem. Sing. and Neut. Plur. not used), indef. pron. subst. [ali-us; quis] *Some one, somebody, something*.

ăl-ĭter, adv. [obsol. ăl-is = ăl-ius, "another"] *In another way* or *manner; otherwise:*—non aliter quam, *not otherwise than, just as*.

ăl-ius, ĭa, ĭud (Gen. ălĭus; Dat. ălĭi), adj. *Another, other* of many: — quidquam aliud, *any other thing* or *anything else*.—Repeated in any cases: a. Sing.: *One . . . another*.—b. Plur.: *Some . . . other*. — As Subst.: **ălĭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *Other persons, others;*—ălĭi . . . ălĭi, *some* (*persons*) . . . *others* [akin to Gr. ἄλ-λος].

al-lŏquor, lŏquūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. v. dep. [for ad-lŏquor; fr. ăd, "to"; lŏquor, "to speak"] *To speak to, address, accost*.

al-mus, ma, mum, adj. [ăl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourishing"; hence) *Benign, propitious, kind*.

ăl-o, ŭi, ĭtum and tum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To nourish, foster, nurture*, etc. — 2. *To rear, support*, etc. [akin to Gr. ἄλ-θω, "to make to grow"].

alt-ārĭa, ārĭum, n. plur. [alt-um, "a high place"] ("Things pertaining to *altum*"; hence, "that which is placed upon an altar (ara) for the

burning of the victim;" hence) *A high altar*, or *altars*, on which sacrifices were offered only to the superior deities.

al-ter, tĕra, tĕrum (Gen. **altĕrĭus**; Dat. altĕri), adj. [akin to ăl-ĭus, "another"] *Another; the other* of two: —alter metus, *another fear*, i. e. the fear of any other foe, F. 24:—alter . . . alter, *the one . . . the other*.

alternis, adv. [adverbial abl. plur. of alternus, "alternate"] *Alternately, by turns*.

alter-nus, na, num, adj. [alter, "another"] ("Pertaining to *alter*"; hence) **1.** *Alternate, by turns*.—**2.** In adverbial force: *Alternately*.

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ăl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourished, grown great by nourishment"; hence) **1.**: **a.** *High, lofty*;—at P. 86 the final a in alta is not lengthened before the following Z.—As Subst.: **altum**, i, n. *A lofty place* or *spot*.—**b.** *Aloft, on high*.—**2.** *Deep*. ☞ Comp.: alt-ĭor.

alv-ŭs, ĕi, m. [alv-us, "a belly"] ("A thing pertaining to an *alvus*"; hence, "a hollow *or* cavity"; hence) *The hold*, or *hull*, of a ship.

ămans, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of ămo.—**2.** Pa.: *Loving*.—As Subst.: *A lover*.

ămărantus, *i*, m. *The amaranth* flower [Gr. *ἀμάραντος*, "unfading"].

ămārus, a, um, adj. *Bitter*, whether actually or figuratively.

ambĭg-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [ambĭg-o, "to doubt"] *Doubtful, uncertain*.

ambo, æ, o, adj. plur. *Both* of two [Gr. *ἄμφω*].

(Amĕnānus, i, m. *The Amenanus* (now *the Giudicello*); a river flowing through Catăna (now Catania), a city at the foot of Mt. Ætna in Sicily. — Hence) **Amĕnānus**, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Amenanus* ['Αμένᾱνος].

ā-mens, mentis, adj. [ā (= ăb), "away from"; mens, "mind"] ("Away from *mens*"; hence) *Out of one's mind, beside one's self, distracted, frantic*.

1. (ăm-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [am-o, "to love"] *Loving, friendly, kind*; hence, as Subst.:) **ămīcus**, i, m. *A friend*.

2. ămīcus, i, m.; see **1.** ămīcus.

ămissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of amitto.

ā-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "from"; mitto, "to let go"] **1.** *To let go from* one, *to let slip*.—**2.** *To lose*.— Pass.: **ā-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

amnis, is, m. ("Water-con-

ductor"; hence) *A stream, river* [akin to Sans. *apnas*: fr. *ap*, "water"; root AP, "to conduct"].

ăm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To love* [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

ăm-or, ōris, m. [am-o, "to love"] 1. *Love.*—2. *A beloved object, a love.*

ăn, conj. [prob. a primitive word] 1. Introducing the second half of a disjunctive sentence: *Or*:—an . . . an, *whether . . . or.*—2. *Whether or not.*—3. With utrum to be supplied in first clause: (*Whether*) *or*; see Pers. 69.

Anāpis, is (Voc. Anāpĭ, Pers. 51), m. *The Anāpis*, otherwise called *Anāpus* (now *the Alfeo*); a river of Sicily falling into the bay of Syracuse.

Andrŏgĕos (-us), i, m. *Androgeos* or *Androgeus*; son of Minos, king of Crete; see Theseus [Ἀνδρόγεως].

ang-uis (dissyll.), uis, f. *A serpent*; Pers. 79 (called at v. 143 drăcōnes) [ang-o, "to squeeze"; and so, "the squeezing one"; cf. Gr. ἔχις; Sans. *ahi*, fr. a lost verb AṄGH = ango].

ānhēlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ānhēlo.

ān-hēlo, hēlāvi, hēlātum, hēlāre, 1. v. a. ("To draw up the breath") with difficulty; hence) *To breathe out strongly; to breathe*, or *pant, forth*.—Pass.: **ān-hēlor**, hēlātus sum, hēlāri [an (= Gr. ἀν, "up"); hālo, "to draw the breath"].

ān-ĭmus, ĭmi, m. ("That which breathes *or* blows"; hence) 1. *The* rational *soul* a man; *mind.*—2. *Disposition, character.*—3. *Inclination, will, desire.*—4. *Courage, heart, spirit* [akin to Gr. ἄνεμος, "a stream of air"; Sans. root AN, "to breathe, to blow"].

Anna, æ, f. *Anna*; the sister of Dido; see Pĕrenna. She was, also, variously supposed to be identical with Lūna (or the "Moon"), Themis, Ino, and a Nymph, daughter of Atlas, who gave to Jove his first food [Phœnician or Hebrew word, signifying "Beauty."—The name "Hannah" is but the aspirated form of "Anna," while it is nearer, also, to the Hebrew *Channâh*:—*Ch* being a harsh guttural = *kh* or, when more strongly given, *kh*].

an-nŭo, nŭi, nūtum, nŭĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-nŭo; fr. ad, "to"; nŭo, "to nod"] ("To nod to"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To assent to, agree to.*

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes round, a circuit",

hence) Of time: *A year* [akin to Sans. root AM, "to go"; *am-ati*, "time"; also to Gr. ἐν-νος = ἐν-ιαυτός, "a year"].

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before, in front.*— b. In time: (a) *First.* — (b) *Before, previously.*— 2. Prep. gov. acc.: a. *Before, in front of.* — b. In time: *Before* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. ἀντί, "over against"].

Antĭlŏchus, i, m. *Antilochus*; a son of Nestor, slain in the Trojan war by Hector ['Αντίλοχος, "One in ambush against"].

Antĭnŏus, i, m. *Antinous*; a son of Eupeithēs of Ithaca, one of the suitors of Penelope ['Άντίνοος, "He of opposite mind"].

ant-īquus, īqua, īquum, adj. [ant-e, "before"] ("Pertaining to *ante*"; hence) 1. *Old, aged.*—2. *Ancient, coming from remote times*, etc.

antrum, i, n. *A cave, grotto*; see Cyclopes [ἄντρον].

ănus, ūs, f. *An old woman.*

ăper, ăpri, m. *A wild boar* [akin to Gr. κάπρ-ος].

ă-pĕr-īo, ŭi, tum, īre, 4. v. a. ("To uncover"; hence) *To disclose, reveal, lay open* [prob. ăb, denoting "reversal *or* negation"; root PER, akin to Sans. root VAR, or VRI, "to cover"].

ăpert-e, adv. [ăpert-us, "open"] ("After the manner of the *apertus*"; hence) *Openly, in an open way* or *manner.*

ăper-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ăpĕr-īo, "to uncover"] ("Uncovered"; hence) 1. *Open.*— 2. Of the sky, *etc.*: *Unclouded, cloudless, clear.*

ă-p-is, is, f. ("The drinker *or* sipper" of the dew, juice of flowers, *etc.*; hence) *The bee* [akin to Sans. root PÎ, "to drink"; the a is a prefix].

ap-pārĕo, pārŭi, pārĭtum, pārēre, 2. v. n. [for ad-pārĕo; fr. ăd, "at"; pārĕo, "to appear"] ("To appear at" some place, *etc.*; hence) *To come* or *be in sight; to appear, be seen, be visible; to show one's self*, etc.

1. **ap-pello**, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-pello; fr. ăd, "to *or* towards"; pello, "to drive *or* move"] ("To drive, *or* move, to *or* towards"; hence) Nautical t. t.: With personal Object: *To drive*, or *bring*, a person somewhere.

2. **ap-pello**, pellāvi, pellātum, pellāre, 1. v. a. [id.] (In reflexive force: "to move, *or* bring, one's self to" a person in order to address him, *etc.*; hence) *To apply to; to request, beg*, etc.; — at G. 15 folld. by quòd c. Subj.

ap-plĭco, plĭcāvi or plĭcŭi, plĭcātum or plĭcĭtum, plĭcāre, 1. v. n. [for ad-plĭco; fr. ăd,

"upon"; plĭco, "to fold"] ("To fold upon" something; hence, "to bring near to"; hence) Of cattle as Object: *To drive.*

appŭli, perf. ind. ot 1. appello.

ap-tus, ta, tum, adj. [obsol. ăp-ĭo, "to lay hold of"] ("Laying hold of"; hence, "fitted to" something; hence) With Inf.: *Suited, fit, proper, adapted.*

ăqu-a, æ, f.: 1. *Water* generally. — 2. *The water* or (plur.) *waters* of a river, the sea, *etc.* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

ăqu-ĭlo, ĭlōnis, m. ("The swift, *or* swiftly flying, thing"; hence) *The North wind*;—at A. 139 in plur. [root AC, akin to Gr. *ὠκ-ύς*, "swift"; Sans. *âśu*, "swiftly"].

ār-a (old form **ās-a**), æ, f. ("A seat *or* raised place"; hence) 1. *An elevation for sacred purposes*, i. e. *an altar.* —2. *A defence, refuge, protection*:—from persons fleeing to an altar for preservation from those who sought to kill them [prob. akin to Sans. root âs, "to sit"].

Arabs, is (Gr. Acc. Plur. Arăbas, Pers. 151), m. *An Arab* or *Arabian*; an inhabitant of Arabia [Ἄραψ].

ărā-trum, tri, n. [ăr(a)-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughing thing; the plougher"; hence) *A plough.*

Arcas, ădis, m.: 1. *An Arcadian*; i. e. a man of Arcadia, the central state of Southern Greece or the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa). — 2. THE *Arcadian*, i. e. at C. 4, Evander [Ἀρκάς].

ardens, ntis, P. pres. of ardĕo.

ardĕo, arsi, arsum, ardēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be on fire; to burn, be burned, blaze.* — 2. *To burn, to be burned* or *inflamed*, with love, *etc.*

ard-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. Of the right hand: *High, raised on high, upraised*; A. 102 [akin to Sans. *ûrd-va*; Gr. *ἐρθ-ός*, "erect"].

ārēa, æ, f. ("An open *or* void space"; hence) 1. *A threshing-floor.*—2. In figurative force: *Room, space, field*, etc.

ārē-na, næ, f. [ārĕ-o, "to be dry"] ("The dried, *or* dry, thing"; hence) 1. *Sand.*—2. *A sandy place, the sands.*—3. *The shore, strand.*

Arĕthūsa, æ, f. *Arethusa*; one of the nymphs in the train of Diana in Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa). According to the myth the goddess changed her into a fountain when pursued by the god of the river Alpheus (now the Rufia). The river-god hereupon changed himself

into a stream and mingled his waters with hers. Diana then opened a way for her to pass under the sea. The god, however, flowed onwards with her, and rose with her in the island of Ortygia, near Syracuse [Ἀρέθουσα].

Argŏlĭcus, a, um, adj. ("Of, *or* belonging to, Argos"; hence) *Grecian, Greek;* Pen. 25 [Ἀργολικός].

ār-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [ārĕo, "to be dry"] *Dry.*

Arĭon, ŏnis (Acc. Arĭŏnă, Ar. 1), m. *Arion;* a celebrated musician, a native of Methymne, in Lesbos. The legend respecting his being saved by a dolphin is given by Ovid; see p. 5.—Hence, **Arĭŏn-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arion* [Ἀρίων].

ar-ma, mōrum, n. plur. ("Things adapted" to any purpose; hence) For war, *etc.: Arms, weapons* [akin to ἁρ-ω, "to adapt"].

arm(a)-tus, ta, tum, adj. [arm(a)-o, "to arm"] *Armed, equipped with arms, carrying arms.*

ar-mentum, menti, n. [ăr-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughing thing, the plougher"; hence, "cattle for ploughing"; hence) *Cattle* in general; *a drove, herd.*

ăr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To plough* [Gr. ἀρ-όω].

ar-s, tis, f.: 1. *Art, skill.*—2. *Science, knowledge.*—3. *Stratagem, device, artifice* [either akin to ἁρ-ω, "to join," and so, "a joining"; or fr. ăr-o, "to plough," and so, "a ploughing," as the earliest and most important act of skill].

arsūrus, a, um, P. fut. of ardĕo.

art-ĭcŭlus, ĭcŭli, m. dim. [art-us, "a limb"] ("A little limb"; hence) *A finger.*

ar-tus, tūs, m. ("A fitting on"; "that which fits on"; hence) *A joint; a limb* [ἁρ-ω, "to fit"].

ar-vum, vi, n. [ăr-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughed thing"; hence) 1. *Arable land, a ploughed field.*—2. *A field, plain.*

arx, arcis, f. [for arc-s; fr. arc-ĕo, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) *A castle, citadel, fortress.*

a-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-scando; fr. ad, in "augmentative" force; scando, "to mount"] *To mount, climb, ascend.*

Asĭa, æ, f.: 1. *Asia;* one of the three great divisions of the world known to the ancients, including Asia Minor.—2. *Asia (Minor);* Pers. 149.

asper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj.: 1. *Rough, rugged.*—2. Of the sea: *Rough, tempestuous, boister-*

ous.—3. *Wild, savage, fierce, cruel.*

asperg-o, ĭnis, f. [asperg-o, "to sprinkle"] ("A sprinkling, besprinkling"; hence, "concrete") Of water, *etc.*: *The spray.*

aspexi, perf. ind. of aspĭcĭo.

aspĭcĭam, fut. ind. of aspĭcĭo; A. 68.

a-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-spĕcĭo; fr. ăd, "on *or* upon"; spĕcĭo, "to look"] *To look on* or *upon; to behold, see.*

as-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. v. n. [for ad-sălĭo; fr. ăd, "upon"; sălĭo, "to leap"] *To leap* or *spring upon* or *against;*—at A. P. 47 supply puppi; see line 44.

a-stō, stĭti, stĭtum, stāre, 1. v. n. [for ad-sto; fr. ăd, "at"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand at, by,* or *near;*—at A. P. 95 folld. by ante.

astrum, i, n. *A star; a constellation* [Gr. ἄστρον].

ăt, conj. *But* [akin to Sans. *atha;* Gr. ἀτ-ἀρ, "but"].

at-que (contr. **ac**), conj. [for ad-que; fr. ăd, "in addition"; quĕ, "and"] 1. *And also, and moreover;* or simply *and.*—2. After simul: *As.*

at-tămen, adv. [at, "but"; tamen, "however"] *But however.*

Attĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Attica* or *Athens; Attic, Athenian:*—Attica terra, *the Attic land,* or *the land of Athens.* Athens (now Atini) was the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece [Ἀττικός].

attŏn-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [attŏn-o, "to thunder at"] ("Thundered at"; hence) *Thunder-struck, amazed.*

auc-tor, tōris, m. [for augtor; fr. aug-ĕo, "to produce"] ("He who produces" something; hence) 1. *A father.*—2. Plur.: *Parents.*

auctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of augĕo.

aud-ax, ācis, adj. [aud-ĕo] *Daring;* i. e. in a good sense, *bold, courageous, brave;*—at A. P. 100 supply eam with audaccm.

audĕo, ausus sum, audēre, 2. v. semi-dep. *To dare* or *venture* something *or* to do something.

aud-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. ("To give ear to"; hence) *To hear;*—at A. 39 without nearer Object.—Pass.: **audĭor**, ītus sum, īri.

audītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of audĭo.

au-fĕro, abstŭli, ablātum, auferre, v. a. irreg. [for ab-féro; fr. ăb, "away"; fĕro, "to bear"] *To bear away; to carry off.*—Pass.: **au-fĕror**, ablātus sum, auferri.

augĕo, auxi, auctum, aug-

ĕre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To increase, augment.*—2. Of a river Pass.: *To be increased* or *swollen.*—3. *To enrich, exalt, advance,* etc.—Pass.: **augĕor,** auctus sum, augēri [akin to αὐξάνω (= αὐγ-σάνω)].

aula, æ, f. *A palace* [Gr. αὐλή].

aura, æ, f.: 1. *The air.*—2. *A breath,* or *gust of wind.*—3. *A breeze* [Gr. ἄυρα].

aur-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [aurum] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *aurum*"; hence) *Gold-coloured, golden, yellow.*

aur-is, is, f. [for aud-is; fr. aud-ĭo, "to hear"] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear.*

Ausŏn-is, ĭdis, f. adj. = Ausŏnĭus.

Ausŏnĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Ausoni-a, "Ausonia," a country of Southern Italy] 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ausonia; Ausonian.*—2. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy; Italian.*

ausus, a, um, P. perf. of audĕo.

aut, conj.: 1. *Or:*—aut . . . aut, *either . . . or.*—2. Sometimes in the poets in the second clause of a negation for neque: *Nor.*

auxĭl-ĭum, ĭi, n. [prob. fr. obsol. adj. auxĭl-is (= aug-sĭl-is, fr. aug-ĕo, "to increase"), "increasing"] ("The quality, *or* state, *of the auxilis*"; hence) *Aid, help, assistance.*

(Aventĭnus, i, m. *Aventinus* or *The Aventine Hill;* one of the seven hills on which Rome was built. — Hence) **Aventĭn-us,** a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Aventine Hill; Aventine.*

āversus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of averto.—2. Pa.: *Turned away;* i. e. at C. 12, *with the hind part towards him, backwards.*

ā-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "away from"; verto, "to turn"] *To turn away.*—Pass.: **ā-vertor,** versus sum, verti.

ăv-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [ăvĕo, "to pant after"] ("Panting after"; hence) 1. *Greedy, ravenous, voracious.*—2. *Covetous, avaricious.*

ă-vĭ-s, ăvĭs, f. *A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi,* "a bird"; the a is prob. a prefix].

ax-is, is, m. ("An axle-tree"; hence) *A car, chariot* [akin to Sans. *aksh-a,* "the axle" of a wheel; Gr. ἄξ-ων].

Baccha, æ, f. *A Baccha* or *Bacchante* (trisyll.); a female companion of Bacchus [Βάκχη].

barbărus, a, um, adj. *Barbarian, barbarous* [βάρβαρος].

Battus, i, m. *Battus;* a king of Mĕlĭtē (now Malta), with whom Anna, sister of Dido, took refuge after her sister's death [Βάττος].

b-ellum, elli, n. [old form dŭ-ellum; fr. dŭ-o, "two"] ("A thing pertaining to two"; *i.e.* a contest between two parties; hence) *War, warfare.*

bĕl-ŭa, ŭæ, f. *A beast*, distinguished for size or ferocity; *a monster.*

bĕn-e, adv. [ben-us = bŏnus, "good"] ("In a good way"; *i. e.*) 1. *Well:*—bene narrare, *to narrate well*, i. e. *in suitable*, or *glowing, terms*, A. 127. —2. With adjectives or adverbs to enhance the idea expressed by them: *Very, right, extremely.* ☞ Comp.: mĕlĭus; (Sup.: optīme).

bĭbendus, a, um, Gerundive of bibo.

bĭb-o, i, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To drink.*—2. Of things: *To imbibe, drink in, absorb* [root BI (= πι in πί-νω, "to drink") reduplicated].

bĭ-măr-is, e, adj. [bi (= bis), "twice"; măr-e, "the sea"] ("With, *or* having, the sea twice"; hence) *Lying between two seas:*—an epithet of Corinth, on account of its territory being placed between the Sĭnus Cŏrinthĭăcus (now "the Gulf of Lepanto") on the W., and the Sĭnus Mĕgărĭcus (now "the Bay of Megara") on the E.

bŏnus, a, um, adj. *Good* in the widest acceptation of the term. ☞ Comp.: mĕlior.

bos, bŏvis (Plur. bŏves, bŏum), comm. gen. ("The lowing *or* bellowing one"; hence) *A cow* or *ox;*—Plur.: *Cattle* [akin to Gr. *βοῦς*].

bŏum, bŏves; see bos.

brăchĭum, ĭi, n. *An arm* [akin to *βραχίων*].

brĕvis, e, adj. *Short, brief* [akin to *βραχ-ύς*].

Cācus, i, m. *Cācus;* a giant who stole Geryon's cattle from Hercules, and was slain as narrated by Ovid.

cădens, utis, P. pres. of cădo.

cădo, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, cădĕre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall* in the widest acceptation of the term. —2. Of sails as Subject: *To be lowered.*—3. *To fall* in battle or fight; *to fall dead* [akin to Sans. root ÇAD, "to fall"].

cădūc-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [cādūc-ĕus, "a herald's staff"; (i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing a herald's staff; wand-bearing;* an epithet of Mercury.

cæcus, a, um, adj. ("Blind"; hence) *Hidden, secret, concealed.*

cædo, cĕcīdi, cæsum, cædĕre, 3. v. a. [akin to cădo, "to fall," in causative force] ("To cause to fall"; hence) *To slay, slaughter.* — Pass.: **cædor**, cæsus sum, cædi.

cærŭl-ĕus (-us), ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Dark*-coloured, dark, azure.

cæsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cædo;—at P. 39 supply esse [§ 158] with cæsos; cæsos is in the plur. because the Subject of the inf. mood is Rhēsum and Dŏlōna [§ 92].

călăthus, i, m. *A hand-basket, wicker-basket*, in the shape of a lily-flower, widening towards the top [κάλαθος].

căl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [căl-ĕo, "to be hot"] *Hot.*

call-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [call-ĕo, in force of "to know by experience"] ("Knowing by experience"; hence) In a bad sense: *Cunning, crafty, artful.*

caltha, æ, f. *The caltha*, a flower; prob. *the marigold.*

Cămărīna, æ (Gr. Acc. Cămărīnăn, Pers. 59), f. *Camarina* (now *Camarana*), a city on the S. coast of Sicily [Καμαρίνα].

Cămĕrē, ēs (Acc. Cămĕrēn, A. P. 38), f. *Camerë*; a small district near the river Crāthis; A. P. 38.

cămīnus, i, m. *A furnace, forge, smithy* [κάμινος].

campus, i, m. *An even place, a plain, a field* [prob. akin to Gr. κῆπος, "a garden"].

cand-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [cand-ĕo, "to glisten"] *Glistening, dazzling white, white.*

cănens, ntis, P. pres. of cănĕo.

căn-ĕo, *ŭi, no* sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [cān-us, "white"] *To be white.*

cănis, is, comm. gen. *A dog, hound* [akin to Gr. κύων, κυν-ός; Sans. *çvan*; German, *hund*; English, *hound*].

căno, cĕcĭni, cantum, cănĕre, 3. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: *To sing; to play* on an instrument.—**2.** Act.: *To celebrate*, or *praise, in song* [akin to Sans. root ÇAṂS, "to praise, to relate"].

can-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [căn-o, "to sing"] Of the swan as Subject: *To sing*; Ar. 28. A dying swan was supposed to pour forth exquisitely beautiful notes.

cā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence) **1.** *White.*—**2.** Of the waters of the sea: *White with foam, foaming* [akin to κα-ίω, "to burn"].

căpel-la, læ, f. dim. [for caper-la; fr. capra, cap(e)r-æ, "a she-goat"] *A little she-goat, a she-goat.*

căp-illus, illi, m. ("The thing pertaining to the head"; hence) *The hair* of the head [akin to cap-ut, Gr. κεφ-αλή, "head," and Sans. *kap-âla*, "skull"].

căpĭo, cēpi, captum, căpĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To take.*—**2.** Of cities, *etc.*, as Object: *To take, capture.*—**3.** Of sleep as Object: To get.—**4.** To receive,

contain.—5. *To captivate* with love, delight, *etc.*—Pass.: căpĭor, captus sum, căpi.

cap-tīvus, tīva, tīvum, adj. [căp-ĭo, "to take prisoner"] *Taken prisoner, captive, captured.*—As Subst.: **captīva**, æ, f. *A* female *prisoner.*

captus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of căpĭo.

carbăsus, i, f. (plur. **carbăsa**, ōrum, n.) ("Spanish flax"; hence, as being made of *carbasus*) *A sail.*

cărendus, a, um, Gerundive of cărĕo.

căr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shear *or* be shorn"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: 1. *To be without, not to have, to fail of*; P. 18.—2. *To be deprived of, to want* [akin to καρ, a root of κείρ-ω, "to shear"].

car-men, mĭnis, n. ("The praising thing"; hence) 1. *A poem, poetry.*—2. *A song* or *strain.*—3. *An inscription* in verse.—4. *A magic formula, an incantation,* in verse [akin to Sans. root ÇAṂS, "to praise, to relate"].

carpendi, Gerund in di fr. carpo;—at Pers. 25 without nearer Object.

carpo, carpsi, carptum, carpĕre, 3. v. a. ("To pick, pluck," *etc.*; hence) 1. Of flowers, *etc.*: *To gather, cull.*—2. *To enjoy, use, make use of*, etc.; A. P. 78.—3. With definite local substantives; *e. g.* iter, *etc.*: *To pass over* or *along; to proceed through, traverse* [akin to ἁρπ-άζω, "to seize"].

că-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Beloved, dear.* (Comp.: cār-ĭor); Sup.: cār-issĭmus [for cam-rus; akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

ca-sa, sæ, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A hut, cottage, cabin*, etc. [prob. for scad-sa; akin to Sans. root SKAD, "to cover"].

căsĭa, æ, f. *The mezereon* plant.

(cas-trum, tri, n. "The covering thing"; hence) Plur.: **castra**, ōrum, *A camp* or *encampment*, as containing several soldiers' tents or huts [prob. for skad-trum; akin to Sans. root SKAD, "to cover"].

cas-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Chaste, pure* [akin to Gr. καθ-αρός, "pure"].

că-sus, sūs, m. [for cad-sus; fr. căd-o, "to fall"] ("A falling; a fall"; hence) 1. a. *Chance.*—b. Adverbial Abl.: **casu**, *By chance.*—2. *An accident, misfortune.*

cătēna, æ, f. *A chain, fetter.*

causa, æ, f.: 1. *A cause.*—2. *A reason.*

cau-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for cav-tus; fr. căv-ĕo, "to take heed"] *Taking heed, cautious, circumspect, wary, prudent.*

căvĕ, cāvi, cautum, căvēre, 2. v. a. *To beware of, guard against.*

căv-us, a, um, adj. ("Swollen"; hence, with reference to the interior) *Hollow* [akin to Sans. root ÇVI, "to swell"].

Cĕcrŏpĭus, a, um; **Cĕcrŏpĭdæ**, ārum; **Cĕcrŏpis**, ĭdis; see Cecrops.

Cĕcrops, ŏpis, m. *Cecrops;* an ancient king of Attica, who came from Egypt, and founded the citadel of Athens.—Hence, **a. Cĕcrŏp-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj.: (a) *Of,* or *belonging to, Cecrops; Cecropian.* — (b) *Athenian.* — **b. (Cĕcrŏp-ĭdes**, ĭdæ, m. *A male descendant of Cecrops;* hence) **Cĕcrŏpĭdæ**, ārum, m. plur. *The Athenians.* — **c. Cĕcrŏp-is**, ĭdis (Voc. Cĕcrŏpĭ), f. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cecrops; Athenian* [Κέκροψ].

cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. ("To go away"; hence) *To turn out, issue,* in any way [akin to χάζομαι (=χάδ-σομαι), "to retire"].

cĕl-er, ĕris, ĕre, adj. [CEL, root of cel-lo, "to urge on"] ("Urged on"; hence) 1. *Swift, rapid, quick.*—2. Of hounds: *Swift, swift-footed.*

Cĕl-ĕus (trisyll.), ĕi, m. *Celeus;* a man who dwelt where Eleusin was subsequently built, and who hospitably *entertained Ceres* while searching for her daughter; Pers. 89 [Κελεύς, "Instigator, Commander"].

celsus, sa, sum, adj. [cel-lo, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) 1. *Raised aloft, lofty, high.*—2. *Haughty, proud.*

centum, num. adj. indecl. *A hundred* [akin to Sans. *çatan;* Gr. ἑ-κατον].

cēpĕram, pluperf. ind. of căpio.

cēra, æ, f.: 1. *Wax.*—2. Of bees: *A waxen cell* [akin to κηρ-ός].

Cĕrĕālis, e; see Cĕres.

Cĕr-es, ĕris, f.: 1. *Ceres;* the goddess of agriculture, and mother of Proserpine. Ovid describes the search made for her daughter, when the latter was carried off by Dis, *i.e.* Pluto; see p. 10 *sqq.*—Hence, **Cĕrĕālis**, āle, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ceres; sacred to Ceres;* Pers. 89.—2. *Corn* [akin either to Sans. root KṚI, "to create," and so, "the creator *or* producer"; or to Sans. root ÇRÂ, "to ripen," and so, "she who ripens"].

cernam, pres. subj. of cerno; A. 17.

cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. v. a. ("To separate *or* sift"; hence) *To perceive, discern, see,* whether by the eye or the mind [root CRE or CER, akin to Gr. κρί-νω; Sans. root KṚI, "to separate"].

cert-ē, adv. [cert-us, "sure, certain"] *Surely, assuredly, certainly.*

cer-tus, ta, tum, adj. [CER, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) *Certain, sure.*—As Subst.: **certa**, ōrum, n. plur. *Sure things, certainties.*

cer-va, væ, f. ("The horned one"; hence) *A deer* [akin to *κέρ-ας*, "a horn"].

cessātus, a, um, P. perf. of cessor.

ces-sor, sātus sum, sāri, 1. v. dep. [for ced-sor; fr. ced-o, in force of "to be inactive *or* idle"] ("To be inactive *or* idle"; hence) Of land: *To be uncultivated* or *fallow.*

cētĕrus, a, um, adj. *The rest of* any persons *or* things; *the other*:—mostly plur., but in the present "Text" only found in sing.

Chăŏs (Abl. Chao; other cases not used in the classic age), n. *Chaos;* i. e. the confused, shapeless mass out of which the universe was framed [*χάος*, "a yawning gulf"].

chart-a, æ, f. ("A leaf of papyrus; paper"; hence) *A letter, epistle* [*χάρτ-ης*].

Charybdis, is, f. *Charybdis;* a beautiful maiden, who, according to Ovid, was beloved by the sea-god Glaucus. In order to secure a return of affection he applied to Circe for aid; but the sorceress, in her jealousy, threw magic herbs into the waters in which Charybdis was accustomed to bathe, thereby changing her into a hideous sea-monster. The upper part of her body remained that of a woman, the lower part was changed into the tail of a fish or serpent encircled by dogs. Her place of abode was in a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, near Zancle, otherwise Messāna, and opposite to Scylla, called at Pers. 82 Nissæi canes; see Nisseus [*Χάρυβδις*].

chorda, æ, f. *A string* of a musical instrument, *a chord* [*χορδή*].

chŏrus, i, m. ("A dance" in a ring; hence, "a dancing band, chorus"; hence) *A band, company,* etc. [*χορός*].

cĭbus, i, m. *Food.*

cĭe-ns, ntis, P. pres. of cĭĕ-o.

cĭ-ĕo, cīvi, cĭtum, cĭēre, 2. v. a. ("To make to go"; hence) Of a person's name, *etc.: To call out, shout forth* [prob. akin to *κί-ω*, "to go"—in causative force].

cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To gird"; hence) *To surround, encircle, encompass.*

cĭnis, ĕris, m. *Ashes;*—at

P. 24, of a city;—at A. P. 3, of the dead [akin to κόνις, "dust"].

cĭthăra, æ, f. *A cithara, lyre, harp* [Gr. κιθάρα].

cĭtĭus; see cĭto.

cĭt-o, adv. [cĭt-us, "quick"] 1. *Quickly.* — 2. Comp.: a. *More quickly.* — b. To point out the existence of the quality in a high degree: *Very quickly;* P. 110.

clā-des, dis, f. ("A breaking" to pieces; hence) *Slaughter, massacre,* etc. [κλά-ω, "to break"].

clam, adv. *Secretly, privately* [akin to καλ-ύπτω, "to cover"; cel-o, "to hide"].

clāmans, ntis, P. pres. of clāmo.

clāmātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of clāmo.

clā-mo, mā-vi, mātum, māre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To call out* or *aloud.* —2. With that which is called out as Object: *To call* or *cry out;*—at Pers. 29 the imperf. clamabat denotes a repeated or continued act: *kept calling out.*—Pass.: **clā-mor**, mātus sum, māri [akin to καλ-έω, "to call"].

clām-or, ōris, m. [clām-o, "to call out"] *A calling out; a clamour; an outcry, shout.*

classis, is, f. Of persons summoned for sea-service: *A fleet,* comprising both the *ships and the men* serving in them [κλᾶσις = κλῆσις, "a calling"].

clau-do, si, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. *To shut, to shut up, shut in, enclose.*—Pass.: **clau-dor**, sus sum, di [root CLU, akin to κλεί-ω, "to shut"].

clausus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of claudo.

clāva, æ, f. *A club* [akin to Sans. çula, "a lance *or* club"].

clāv-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [clāv-a, "a club"; (i) connecting vowel; gĕr-o, "to bear *or* carry"] *Club-bearing, club-carrying.* — As Subst.: **clāvĭger**, ĕri, m. *A club-bearer, club-carrier.*

cŏāg-ŭlum, ŭli, n. [cŏăg-o, uncontr. form of cogo, in force of "to curdle" liquids] ("That which is curdled"; hence) *Curdled milk, curds.*

cœl-estis, este (Gen. plur. cœlestûm, Pers. 5), adj. [cœlum, "heaven"] *Heavenly, celestial.*—As Subst.: **cœlestes**, ĭum *or* ûm, comm. gen. plur. *The heavenly deities, the celestial gods.*

cœlum, i, n. *Heaven; the sky;*—at Pers. 181 cœlo is Abl. of place "where" [§ 121, B] [akin to κοῖλος, "hollow"].

cognĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cognosco.

co-gnosco, gnōvi, gnĭtum, gnoscĕre, 3. v. a. [co (= cum), in "augmentative" force;

gnosco = nosco, "to become acquainted with"] 1. *To become well acquainted with*:—in Perf. tenses, *to have knowledge of, to know*.—2. *To recognize, learn, ascertain, find out*.—Pass.: **co-gnoscor**, gnĭtus sum, gnosci.

cōgo, cōēgi, cōactum, cōgĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. cŏ-ăgo; fr. co (= cum), "together"; ăgo, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) *To compel, force, constrain*; —at Pers. 109 without nearer Object.

cŏlens, ntis, P. pres. of cŏlo.

col-lăbĕfacto, no perf. nor sup., lăbĕfactāre, 1. v. a. [for con-labefacto; fr. con (= cum), in "intensive" force; lăbĕfacto, "to make to totter"] *To make to totter violently; to make*, or *cause, to reel*.

collātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of confĕro.

col-lĭgo, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-lĕgo; fr. con (= cum), "together"; lĕgo, "to gather"] *To gather together, collect*.

collis, is, m. *A hill* [akin to κολώνη].

cŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit* a place.—b. Neut.: *To dwell, live*, anywhere.—2. *To till, cultivate*, the ground.—Pass.: **cŏlor**, cultus *sum, cŏli*.

cŏlor, ōris, m. *Colour, h*

cŏlumba, æ, f. *A do pigeon*.

cŏma, æ, f.: 1. Sing. a Plur.: *The hair* of the hea —2. *Foliage, leaves*.—3. Plur. *Flowers*.

cŏm-e-s, cŏmĭtis, comm. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (= cum), "together"; I, root of ĕo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with" another; hence) 1. *A companion*.—2. *An attendant* on a person.

cŏmĭtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cŏmĭto.

cŏmĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cŏmes, cŏmĭt-is, "a companion"] ("To be a companion to"; hence) *To accompany, follow, attend upon*.—Pass.: **cŏmĭt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

commis-sum, si, n. [for committ-sum; fr. committ-o, in force of "to commit" a crime, *etc.*] ("That which is committed"; hence) *A transgression, offence, fault, crime*.

com-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To entrust*, or *commit, to; to consign to*.

commŏd-um, i, n. [commŏdus, "advantageous"] ("An advantageous thing"; hence) *An advantage, benefit*, etc.

com-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [com (= cum), "together"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put, *or* lay, together"; hence) *To commit to the grave* or *last resting-place; to bury, inter.* — Pass.: **com-pōnor**, pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

compŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of compōno.

com-prĭmo, pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. v. a. [for com-prĕmo; fr. com (= cum), "together"; prĕmo, "to press"] 1. *To press together, press close.*—2. Of the eyes of the dead: *To close.*

con-cāvus, cāva, cāvum, adj. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; cāvus, "hollow"] 1. *Hollow.* — 2. *Vaulted, arched.*

con-cĭdo, cĭdi, no sup., cĭdĕre, 3. v. n. [for con-cădo; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; cădo, "to fall"] ("To fall utterly"; hence) *To fall* by the sword, *etc.; to perish.*

con-cĭĕo, cīvi, cĭtum, cĭēre, 2. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; cĭĕo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in strong motion"; hence) *To arouse, stir up, excite* with rage, *etc.*—Pass.: **con-cĭĕor**, cĭtus sum, cĭēri.

concĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of concĭĕo.

con-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) Of the eyes of the dead: *To close.*

con-fĕro, con-tŭli, col-lātum, con-ferre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; fĕro, "to bring"] *To bring together:*—conferre dextram, *to bring together the right hand* with the enemy; *i. e. to come to close quarters.* —Pass.: **con-fĕror**, col-lātus sum, con-ferri.

con-fīdo, fīsus sum, fīdĕre, 3. v. semi-dep. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; fīdo, "to trust"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To trust,* or *confide, in; to rely on.*

confīsus, a, um, P. perf. of confīdo.

con-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. v. n. [con, "with"; fŭgĭo, "to flee"] ("To flee" to a person in order to be "with" him; hence) *To flee for refuge* or *succour, to betake one's self.*

con-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; gĕro, "to carry"] ("To carry together"; hence) *To heap,* or *pile, up.*—Pass.: **con-gĕror**, gestus sum, gĕri.

congestus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of congĕro.

conjux, ŭgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. CONJUG, true root of conjungo, "to join together"] ("One joined

together" with another; hence) 1. Of men: *A husband.*—2. Of women: *A wife, spouse.*

con-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. v. a. [for conscando; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; scando, "to mount"] ("To mount"; hence) Of a vessel: *To embark in, go on board of.*

con-scĭ-us, a, um, adj. [con (= cum), "with"; scĭ-o, "to know"] 1. With reference to others: ("Knowing with, *or* in common with, another or others"; hence) *Privy* to a design or plot; *confederate, conspiring.*—2. With reference to one's self: ("Knowing with, *or* in, one's self"; hence) *Conscious to one's self,* etc., *self-conscious.*

con-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), in "strengthening" force; sisto, (neut.) "to place one's self," *etc.*] *To place one's self,* etc.; *to take one's stand.*

constĭti, perf. ind. of consisto.

consuē-sco, vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. n. inch. [consŭĕ-o, "to be accustomed"] *To accustom one's self:*—in Perf. tenses, *to have accustomed one's self,* i. e. *to be accustomed* or *wont.* — Pass.: **consuē-scor,** tus sum, sci.

consuētus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of consuēsco.—2. Pa.: *Accustomed, wonted, usual,* etc.

consŭlo, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To take counsel* or *measures; to consult.*—b. With Dat. [§ 107]: *To consult for, take care of,* etc.—2. Act.: *To consult* a person, *etc.*

consŭlŭi, consŭlŭisse, perf. ind. and inf. of consŭlo.

con-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sūmo, "to take"] ("To take wholly *or* entirely"; hence) Of wealth, resources, *etc.: To consume,* etc.

consumpsi, perf. ind. of consūmo.

con-terrĕo, terrŭi, terrĭtum, terrēre, 2. v. a. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; terrĕo, "to frighten"] *To frighten* or *alarm greatly; to terrify, alarm, dismay.*—Pass.: **conterrĕor,** terrĭtus sum, terrēri.

conterrĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conterrĕo.

con-tĭcesco, tĭcŭi, no sup., tĭcescĕre, 3. v. n. inch. [(post-class.) contĭcĕo, "to be silent"] *To become silent, hold one's peace, be still.*

contĭcŭi, perf. ind. of contĭcesco.

contra, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: a. *Over against, on the opposite side.*—b. *On the other side, on the other hand,* in

return, in reply.—**2.** Prep. gov. acc.: *Against.*

c-ŏp-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [contr. fr. co-op-ia; fr. co (= cum), in "intensive" force; (ops) opis, "means" of any kind] ("Abundant means"; hence) *Plenty.*

Cŏrinthos, i (Gr. Acc. Cŏrinthon, Pers. 83), f. *Corinth;* a city on the Isthmus which connected Northern with Southern Greece. On the W. its territory was washed by the Sinus Corinthiacus (now the Gulf of Lepanto), and on the E. by the Sinus Megaricus (now the Bay of Megara); hence at Pers. 83 it is called *bimăris* [Κόρινθος].

corn-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [corn-u, "a horn"; (i) connecting vowel; gĕr-o, "to bear"] *Horn-bearing.*

cornix, īcis, f. *A crow* [akin to Gr. κορώνη].

cor-nu, nūs, n.: **1.** *A horn.* —**2.** From a supposed similarity of shape: *An arm* of the shore; *a point* or *tongue* of land [Gr. κέρ-ας].

cŏrōna, æ, f. *A wreath, chaplet, garland, crown* [κορώνη, "anything curved *or* bent like a crow's bill"; hence, "a garland," *etc.*].

corp-us, ŏris, n. ("That which is made *or* formed"; hence) *A body,* whether of men or animals [akin to Sans. root KṚIP, "*to make*"].

cortex, ĭcis, m. and f. ("The splitting, *or* split, thing"; hence) **1.** Of trees: *The bark.* —**2.** Of the pomegranate: *The rind* [akin to Sans. root KṚIT, "to split, to cut"].

Cŏsўra, æ, f. *Cosyra* (now *Pantalaria*); a small island in the Mediterranean Sea [Κόσσυρα].

Crăthis, ĭdis, m. *Crathis;* a river of Bruttium in Southern Italy, named by some Achæan settlers after a river in their native land, and falling into the Sinus Tarentinus (Gulf of Taranto). Its waters possessed the peculiar property of imparting a golden-red tinge to the hair. Ovid speaks of it as abounding in fish [Κράθις].

crēd-ĭbĭlis, ĭbĭle, adj. [crēdo, "to believe"] *That may,* or *can, be believed; credible.* —As Subst.: **crēdĭbĭle,** is, n. *That which is credible.*

crēdĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of crēdo.

crē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, 3. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: **a.** *To put faith* or *trust in.*—**b.** Imp. rs. Pass.: **crēdĭtur,** *It is trusted to,* i. e. *trust is put in:*—mălе crēdĭtur hosti, (*it is badly trusted to an enemy;* i. e.) *it is ill to trust an enemy.*—**2.** Act.: **a.** With Objective clause: To believe, or suppose, that;—ab C. 35

credas, pres. subj., is used in an indefinite force, and the pres. tense is employed on account of proflat, which precedes it, being the Historic present: *one might believe that.*—b. Pass. folld. by Inf.: *To be believed,* or *supposed, to;* A. P. 104.—c. With Dat. [§ 107]: *To entrust to.*—Pass.: **crē-dor,** dĭtus sum, di [akin to Sans. inseparable prefix *çrat,* "faith"; do, "to put"].

Crĕmĕra, æ, m. *The Cremera;* a river of Etruria, near Veii.

Crētæus, a, um; see Crētē.

Crētē, ēs, f. *Crete* (now *Candia*); an island in the Mediterranean Sea.—Hence, **Crēt-æus,** æa, æum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Crete; Cretan.*

crī-men, mĭnis, n. [probably akin to cerno] ("The separating, *or* sifting, thing"; hence, "a judicial investigation"; hence) 1. *A charge, accusation.*—2. *A crime, fault, offence.*

crī-nis, nis, m. [for crē-nis; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, "to grow"] ("The growing thing"; hence) *The hair* of the head.—Plur.: *The locks* [cf. θρίξ, τριχ-ός, akin to Sans. root DRIH, "to grow"].

crŏcus, i, m. *The saffron* flower [Gr. κρόκος].

crūd-ēlis, ēle, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence) *Cruel.* Comp.: crūdēl-ĭor; Sup.: crūdēl-issĭmus [probably akin to Sans. root KRUDH, "to be angry"].

cŭb-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. v. n. *To lie down, recline.*

cŭbŭi, perf. ind. of cŭbo.

cultissĭmus, a, um; see 1. cultus, no. 2.

1. **cultus,** a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of cŏlo.—2. Pa.: a. *Tilled, cultivated.*—b. *Ornamented, adorned.* (Comp.: cultĭor); Sup.: cult-issĭmus.

2. **cul-tus,** tūs, m. [for coltus; fr. cŏl-o, "to cultivate"] *A cultivating; cultivation, tillage.*

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With, together with.*—N.B. With Personal pronouns cum always follows its case, and usually so with Relative pronouns; *e. g.* tecum, secum, quibuscum, *etc.* [akin to Sans. *sam;* also to Gr. ξύν, σύν].

cŭmŭlātus, P. perf. pass. of cŭmŭlo.

cŭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cŭmŭl-us, "a heap"] 1. *To heap,* or *pile, up.*—2. *To load,* etc.—Pass.: **cŭmŭl-or,** ātus sum, āri.

cū-næ, nārum, f. plur. [for cub næ; fr. cŭb-o, "to lie down"] ("Things for lying down" in; hence) *A cradle.*

cunctando, Gerund in do fr. cunctor.

cunc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1.

v. dep. ("To fluctuate"; hence) *To linger, delay* [akin to Sans. root ÇAÑK, "to fluctuate"].

cunctus, a, um (most frequently plur.), adj. [contr. from conjunctus, P. perf. pass. of conjungo, "to join *or* unite together"] ("United together"; hence) *All.*

cŭp-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [cŭp-ĭo, "to desire"] 1. *Desirous, eager.*—2. *Loving, fond.*

cŭp-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To desire, long for.* — In independent clauses the pres. subj. is used to modify an expression or assertion, yet with a force closely bordering upon that of the indic.: so with cupiant at G. 8 [akin to Sans. root KUP, "to become excited"].

cur (anciently **quor**), adv. [contr. fr. quā re, *or* cui rei; the abl. *or* dat. of qui and res, respectively] *Why, wherefore,* both relatively and interrogatively.

cūr-a, æ, f. [for cœr-a; fr. cœr-o, old form of quær-o, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble) 1. *Care, anxiety, solicitude.*—2. *A care-taker, keeper, attendant, overseer,* etc.;—at P. 104 used of the swineherd Eumæus.

curro, cŭcurri, cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To run.*—2. Of streams: *To run, flow* [prob. akin to Sans. root ÇRI, "to go"].

curr-us, ūs, m. [curr-o, "to run"] ("A running; that which runs"; hence) *A chariot, car.*

cur-sus, sūs, m. [for curr-sus; fr. curr-o, "to run"] 1. *A running.*—2. *A journey, course,* etc., by land.—3. *A course* by sea, *a voyage.*

cur-vus, va, vum, adj. *Bent, curved* [akin to κύρ-τος, "curved"].

custōdĭ-a, æ, f. [custōdĭ-o, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding* or *keeping of guard.*—2. *A guard, guardian.*

custos, ōdis, comm. gen. ("One who covers"; hence) *A guard, guardian, keeper,* etc.: — custos boum, (*the keeper of the cattle*; i. e.) *the herdsman* of Ulysses, whose name was Philætius; P. 103 [akin to κυθ, root of κεύθω, "to cover"].

Cўănē, ēs (Acc. Cўănēn, Pers. 51), f. *Cyanë*; a fountain near Syracuse in Sicily.

Cўclădes, um (Acc. plur. Cўclădăs, Pers. 147), f. plur. *The Cyclades*; islands lying around Delos in the Ægean Sea [Κυκλάδες, "Encircling Things,"—*i. e.*, here, Islands].

Cўclops, ōpis; Plur. **Cўclōpes**, um, m. *A Cyclops*; one of a savage race of people on the coast of Sicily, who were fabled to have had but

one eye, which was placed in the middle of the forehead, and to have been Vulcan's workmen. The Cyclopum Scopuli (*Rocks of the Cyclopes*), called Cyclopum Antra at Pers. 55, were situate on the E. coast of Sicily, a little to the north of Catăna, and south of Etna [Κύκλωψ, "One with a round eye"].

Cyclŏpum, gen. plur. of Cyclops; Pers. 55.

Cynthĭa, æ; see Cynthus.

Cynthus, i, m. *Cynthus*; a mountain of Delos, the mythic birth-place of Apollo and Diana. —Hence, (**Cynth-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cynthus; Cynthian.* — As Subst.:) **Cynthĭa**, æ, f. *The Cynthian goddess;* i. e. Diana; Ar. 9 [Κύνθος].

Cȳthĕr-a, ōrum, n. plur. *Cythera* (now *Cerigo*); an island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the worship of Venus. — Hence (with ĕ), **Cȳthĕr-ĕĭus**, ēĭa, ēĭum, adj. ("Of, *or* belonging to, Cythera"; hence) *Of*, or *belonging to, Venus*, also called *Cytherea* and *Cythereia; Cytherean:*— Cythereius heros, *i. e.* Æneas, as the son of Cythereia *or* Venus.

Cȳthĕrēĭus, a, um; see Cȳthēra.

dāma, æ, f. (sometimes m.) *A deer, fallow deer.*

dam-num, ni, n. *Hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss* [akin to Sans. root DAM, "to be tamed"; Gr. δαμ-άω, "to tame"].

1. **Dănăus**, i, m. *Danaus;* son of Bēlus and brother of Ægyptus, who settled in the Peloponnesus and became the mythic ancestor of the Greeks. —Hence, **Dănă-us**, a, um, adj. ("Of, *or* belonging to, Dănăus"; hence) *Grecian, Greek* [Δαναός, "Parched, *or* Dry, One"].

2. **Dănăus**, a, um; see 1. Danaus.

dans, ntis, P. pres. of do.

dăpes, plur. of daps.

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A feast, entertainment, banquet* [akin to δαπ, root of δάπ-τω, "to devour," and δαπ-άνη, "expense"].

dătus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of do.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *From, away from.*—**2.** *From, down from.*—**3.** *From*, or *out of*, a number.—**4.** *About, respecting.*—**5.** To denote the means by which something, *etc.*, is produced, *etc.: From, by, by means of;*—at Pers. 169 of a father.

dĕ-a, æ, f. [akin to dĕ-us] *A goddess.*

dē-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-hăbĕo; fr. dē, "from"; hăbĕo, "to have"]

("To have, *or* hold, from" a person; hence) 1. *To owe.*—2. With Inf.: (I, you, *etc.*) *ought to* do, *etc.*—Pass.: **dē-bĕor**, bĭtus sum, bēri.

dēbĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēbĕo.

dĕc-et, ŭit, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. (Only in 3rd person, and in inf. mood) With Acc. of thing: *To be suitable* or *becoming to; to become;* Ar. 24 [akin to Sans. root DIÇ; Gr. δείκ-νῡμι, "to show, to distinguish"].

dē-cĭdo, cĭdi, no sup., cĭdĕre, 3. v. n. [for de-cădo; fr. de, "down"; cădo, "to fall"] *To fall down.*

dēcussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēcŭtĭo.

dē-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-quătĭo; fr. dē, signifying "removal"; quătĭo, in force of "to beat *or* strike"] *To beat,* or *strike, off.*—Pass.: **dē-cŭtĭor**, cussus sum, cŭti.

dĕdĕram, dĕdi, pluperf. and perf. ind. of do.

dĕdissem, pluperf. subj. of do.

dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; dūco, "to draw"] Of a garment, *etc.*, as Object: *To draw down.* — Pass.: **dē-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

dēductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēdūco: — deductā veste, Abl. Abs. [§ 125], G. 12.

dē-grăvo, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "strengthening" force; grăvo, "to weigh down"] *To weigh,* or *press, down.*

Delphin, īnis (Acc. Delphīna, Ar. 31, 35), m. *The Dolphin;* the constellation into which Jupiter changed the dolphin that saved Arīon when he leaped from the ship; see Ar. 35, 36 [Δελφίν].

dē-mens, mentis, adj. [dē, in "negative" force; mens, "the mind"] ("Deprived of one's mind"; hence) *Beside one's self, mad, distracted,* etc.

dēmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmitto.

dē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go down"; hence) 1. *To let down.*—2. P. perf. pass.: Of the hair: *Dishevelled.*—Pass.: **dē-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

dēmo, psi, ptum, ĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ĕmo; fr. de, "away"; ĕmo, "to take"] *To take away.*—Pass.: **dēmor**, ptus sum, i.

demptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmo:—dempto fine, (*the end having been taken away;* i. e.) *without end, for ever,* Abl. Abs. [§ 125], P. 50.

dēm-um, adv. [a lengthened form of the demonstrative

particle *dem* in ī-dem, tān-dem] *At length, at last.*

dēnĭ-que, adv. [for deinque; fr. dĕin, "then"; quĕ, "and"] ("And then"; hence) 1. *At length, at last.*—2. *In a word, in short, briefly.*

den-s, tis, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) *A tooth* [either for e-dens, p. pres. of ĕdo, "to eat"; or akin to Sans. *dant-as*, fr. root AD; and Gr. *ὀ-δούς* (Ionic *ὀ-δών*), *ὀδόντ-os*, fr. root *ἐδ*].

dē-prĕcor, prĕcātus sum, prĕcāri, 1. v. dep. [dē, "away"; prĕcor, "to pray"] ("To pray away" from one; hence) *To avert*, or *ward off, by entreaty; to deprecate.*

dē-sĕro, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "negative" force; sĕro, "to join"] ("To disjoin, *or* sever," one's connexion with an object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert.*—Pass.: **dē-sĕror**, sertus sum, sĕri.

dēsertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēsĕro.

dēsĭĕram, pluperf. ind. of dēsĭno.

dēsĭlĭens, ntis, P. pres. of dēsĭlĭo.

dēsĭlĭo, sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. v. n. [for de-sălĭo; fr. dē, "down"; sălĭo, "to leap"] *To leap down;*—at Pers. 10 of water.

dē-sĭno, sīvi *or* sĭi, sĭtum, sĭnĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away," sĭno, in force of "to put ("To put away"; hence) W Inf.: *To cease*, or *desist, fr* doing, *etc.; to leave off* doing *etc.; to cease to* do, *etc.*

dē-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for de-spĕcĭo; fr. dē, "down upon"; spĕcĭo, "to look"] 1. *To look down upon* an object lying underneath one.—2. *To despise.*

dē-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. v. a. [for de-stătŭo; fr. dē, "away from"; stătŭo, "to put" *or* "place"] ("To put away from" one; hence) *To leave alone, forsake, abandon, desert.*—Pass.: **dē-stĭtŭor**, stĭtūtus sum, stĭtŭi.

dēstrictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēstringo.

dē-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "strengthening" force; stringo, "to draw" a sword "from" the sheath] *To unsheath, draw out*, etc.—Pass.: **dē-stringor**, strictus sum, stringi.

dē-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [dē, "away"; sum, "to be"] *To be away* or *absent; to be wanting.*

dĕus, i (Nom. plur. dī, P. 101), m. *A god, deity* [akin to Gr. *θεός*; and Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dex-ter, tra, trum, adj. *To*, or *on, the right side; right.*—As Subst.: **dexter** and **dextera**,

æ, f. *The right hand* [akin to Sans. *daksh-a*; Gr. δεξ-ιός, δεξ-ιτερός].

dextĕra (dextra), æ; see dexter.

dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. v. a. ("To show, *or* point out," by speaking; hence) **1.** *To say*; frequently with clause containing that which is said as Object: *e. g.* A. 73; G. 7, *etc.*—**2.** *To tell of, declare, mention*, etc.—**3.** *To speak, utter*; Pers. 133.—**4.** Without Object: *To speak*:—dixit, (*she spoke*; i. e.) *she left off speaking, she ceased to speak*, Pers. 103, 143: — dixerat, (*she had spoken*; i. e.) *she had left off speaking, she had ceased to speak*.—**5.** Elliptically: Some tense of dico (*to say*) is often to be supplied:—hæc ego, supply dixi, A. 37: so, secum Æneas, supply dixit, A. P. 63.—**6.** Pass.: **a.** *To be said*;—at Pers. 90 with clause as Subject [§ 156, (3)].—**b.** With Inf.: *To be said* or *reported*.—**c.** *To be called*.—Pass.: **dīcor**, dictus sum, dīci [akin to Gr. δείκ-νῡμι; Sans. root DIÇ, "to show"].

dic-tum, ti, n. [dic-o, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) *A word*.

dĭdĭci, perf. ind. of disco.

Dīdo, ūs and ōnis, f. *Dido* (also called *Elissa*, A. P. 68); *daughter of Belus*, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus. When her husband was murdered by her brother Pygmalion, she fled with vast riches from her country to Africa, and there founded Carthage. Having hospitably entertained Æneas, when he fled from Troy, she became so devotedly attached to him, that on his leaving her she destroyed herself through grief [Gr. Διδώ; Hebrew *Dîdoh*, "Lovely"].

Dĭdўmē, ēs, f. *Didyme* (now *Salina*); one of the Æolian or Vulcan (now Lipari) islands, lying off the N. coast of Sicily and the W. coast of the extreme South of Italy.

dĭes, ēi, m. (in sing. sometimes f.) *A day*;—at Pers. 87 multis diebus is the Abl. of Time [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven, a day"].

dif-fĭdo, f..sus sum, fīdĕre, 3. v. semi-dep. [for dis-fido; fr. dis, denoting "contrariety" or "negation"; fido, "to trust"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To mistrust, distrust*.

dif-fŭgĭo, fūgi, no sup., fŭgĕre, 3. v. n. [for dis-fŭgĭo; fr. dis, "in different directions"; fŭgĭo, "to flee"] *To flee in different directions; to be dispersed* or *scattered*.

dif-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [for dis-fundo; fr. dis, "in different

directions"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour in different directions"; hence) Of the hair: **1.** *To throw*, or *toss, about.*—**2.** P. perf. pass.: *Thrown*, or *tossed, about; disordered, disherelled.*—Pass.: **dif-fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi.

diffūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of diffundo.

dī-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [dī (= dis), "in different directions"; gĕro, "to carry"] ("To carry in different directions"; hence) *To distribute, divide out.*—Pass.: **dī-gĕror**, gestus sum, gĕri.

dīgestus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dīgĕro.

dīg-ĭtus, ĭti, m. ("The showing *or* pointing thing"; hence) *A finger* [from same source as dīco].

dign-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [dign-us, in force of "fit, becoming"] With Inf.: *To think fit*, or *becoming, to* do, *etc.; to deign to* do, *etc.*

dig-nus, na, num, adj. ("Shown, pointed out"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: **1.** *Worthy* or *deserving of.*—**2.** Of things: *Suitable* or *suited to; fit for; becoming*, etc.:—non dignus, *unsuited to;* see non, no. 2 [akin to dic-o].

dī-lănĭo, lănĭāvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [di (= dis), "apart, asunder"; lănĭo, "to tear," by iting; hence, "to rend"] **1.** *To tear asunder, rend in piec* —**2.** Of property, *etc.*: *devour*, etc.—Pass.: **dĕ-lănĭ** or, lănĭātus sum, lănĭāri.

dī-mĭdĭus, mĭdĭa, mĭdĭum, adj. [for dī-mĕdĭus; fr. di (= dis), "apart, asunder"; mĕdĭus, "middle"] ("Apart in, *or* at, the middle"; hence) *Half.*—As Subst.: **dīmĭdĭum**, ĭi, n. *A half.*

dī-rŭo, rŭi, rŭtum, rŭĕre, 3. v. a. [di (= dis), "apart, asunder"; rŭo (act.), "to dash down"] ("To dash down (and) asunder"; *i. e.* "to separate by dashing down"; hence) *To overthrow, demolish, destroy.* — Pass.: **dī-rŭor**, rŭtus sum, rŭi.

dī-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Fearful, terrible, dire, appalling* [prob. akin to δεί-δω, "to fear"].

dīrŭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dirŭo.

Dis, Dītis, m. [akin to deus] *Dis* or *Pluto;* the god of the lower world, who carried off Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, while gathering flowers in the fields of Henna.

discēdens, ntis, P. pres. of discēdo:—te discedente, Abl. Abs. [§ 125], P. 115.

dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [dis, "apart"; cēdo, "to go"] ("To go apart"; hence) *To go away, depart.*

disc-o, dĭdĭci, no sup., discĕre, 3. v. a. ("To be shown" how to do a thing, *etc.*; hence) *To learn, come to know, become acquainted with* [fr. same source as dīco; see dīco].

discur-sus, sūs, m. [for discurr-sus; fr. discurr-o, "to run to and fro"] *A running to and fro, a running about.*

disjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of disjĭcĭo.

dis-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for dis-jăcĭo; fr. dis, "asunder"; jăcĭo, "to throw"] ("To throw asunder;" hence) *To lay in ruins, destroy.*—Pass.: **dis-jĭcĭor**, jectus sum, jĭci.

dis-sĭmĭlis, sĭmĭle, adj. [dis, in "negative" force; sĭmĭlis, "like"] *Unlike, dissimilar.*

dissĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for dissimil-o; fr. dissimil-is, "unlike"] ("To represent a thing to be unlike" itself; hence) *To dissemble, hide, conceal, disguise;* — at A. P. 90 without nearer Object.

dis-sĭpo, sĭpāvi, sĭpātum, sĭpāre, 1. v. a. [dis, "apart"; obsol. sĭpo (*or* sŭpo), "to cast"] ("To cast apart"; hence) *To scatter, disperse.*

dĭu, adv. [old abl. form of dĭes, "a day"] *For a long time, long;*—at A. 33 diu belongs to languēre.

dĭ-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [dĭ-es, "day"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the day.*

dīver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for dīvert-sus; fr. dīvert-o, "to turn in a different direction"] ("Turned in a different direction"; hence) 1. *Turned away* from a person or thing.—2. *Different, diverse.*

dĭv-es, ĭtis, adj.: 1. *Rich, wealthy.*—2. With Gen. [§ 119, 1]: *Rich,* or *abounding, in* [akin to Sans. root DIV, "to shine"].

dixĕram, dixi, pluperf. and perf. ind. of dīco.

do, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To give* in the widest acceptation of the term.—2. *To allot, assign.*—3. *To supply, furnish.*—4. Of a sound: *To give forth.*—5. Of a favour, *etc.*: *To grant, concede:*—veniam dare, (*to grant a favour*, i. e.) *to comply with a request.*—6. Of a wound: *To give, inflict.*—7. a. *To allow, permit.*—b. Impers. Pass.: **dătur**, *It is allowed;*—at F. 14 with clause as Subject [§ 156, (3)].—Pass.: **dor**, dătus sum, dări [akin to Gr. δί-δω-μι; Sans. root DÂ].

dŏlens, ntis, P. pres. of dŏlĕo.—As Subst. comm. gen.: *One grieving, a mourner,* etc.

dŏl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be in pain.*—2. *To grieve, sorrow.*

Dŏlon, ōnis, m. Dolon;

Trojan spy, killed by the Greeks [Δόλων, "Crafty One"].

dŏl-or, ōris, m. [dŏl-ĕo, "to be in pain"] 1. *Pain.*—2. *Grief, sorrow, anguish.*

dŏlus, i, m. *Guile, deceit, fraud*, etc. [δόλος].

dŏm-ĭna, ĭnæ, f. [akin to dŏm-ĭnus; see dominus] *Mistress.*

dŏm-ĭnus, ĭni, m. [either fr. dŏm-us, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. dŏm-o, "to subdue," and so, "The subduer," *etc.*] *Master, ruler, lord.*

dŏmus, i and ūs, f.: 1. *A dwelling, abode, house, home:* —dŏmus Tĕgĕæa, *the Arcadian house*, i. e. the house of Evander, C. 7:—domum [§ 101], *to the house, homewards, home.* —2. *A family* [δόμος].

dō-num, ni, n. [for dā-num; fr. DA, root of do, "to give"] 1. *A gift, present.*—2. *A gift*, or *offering*, to the gods.

dōt-ālis, āle, adj. [dos, dōtis, "a dowry"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a dowry; given*, or *obtained, in dowry.*

drăco, ōnis, m. *A serpent;* —at Pers. 143 dracones = angues, 79 [δράκων, "the seeing one," *i. e.* "sharp-sighted one"; fr. δραχ, a root of δέρκομαι, "to see"].

dŭbĭtā, pres. imperat. of dŭbĭto.

dŭb-ĭto, ĭtāvi, ĭtātum, ĭtāre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. obsol. dubo, fr. dŭo, "two"] ("To move two ways; to vibrate to and fro"; hence) *To doubt; to be in doubt* or *hesitation; to hesitate.*

dŭb-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [dŭbo; see dŭbĭto] ("Moving two ways; vibrating to and fro"; hence) 1. *Wavering, doubting, hesitating, uncertain:*—dubia navis, *the wavering ship*, i. e. that knows not what course to take when the steersman quits his post.—2. *Doubtful, uncertain.*

dūc, pres. imperat. of dūco.

dūc-o, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. *To lead;*—at Pers. 109 without nearer Object [akin to Sans. root DUH, "to draw out"].

dulc-is, e, adj. *Sweet, delightful* [usually referred to γλυκύς].

Dūlĭchĭum, ĭi, n. *Dulichium;* one of the Echinades (*i. e.* "Sea-urchin Islands," a name given them from their sharp and prickle-like outlines; now called Oxĭēs, from their other ancient name Oxeiai, "Sharp Islands"); an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, and forming part of the kingdom of Ulysses.—Hence, **Dūlĭchĭus**, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dulichium; Dulichian.* —As Subst.: **Dūlĭchĭi**, ōrum, m plur. *The men of Dulich-*

ium; the Dulichians [Δουλίχιον, "Long Thing," — here Long Island].

Dūlĭchĭus, a, um; **Dūlĭchĭi**, ōrum; see Dūlĭchĭum.

dum, conj. [akin to diu] 1. [§ 142, II. (2)] *While, whilst, as long as.*—2. [§ 142, III. (1)] *Until.*

dŭo, æ, o, num. adj. plur. *Two.*—As Subst.: *Two persons* [δύο].

dūrans, ntis, P. pres. of dūro:—durante Trojā, Abl. Abs. [§ 125], P. 49.

dūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [dur-us, "hard"] ("To become hard *or* hardened; to endure"; hence) *To continue, remain*, etc.—Pass.: **dūr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

dūrus, a, um, adj. *Hard* [akin to Sans. *druv-a*, "firm"].

dux, dŭcis, comm. gen. [for duc-s; fr. dūc-o, "to lead"] 1. *A leader, conductor, guide.*—2. *A general, commander*, etc.

e; see ex.

ea; see is.

1. **eas**, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ĕo;—at Pers. 101 used in the force of the Greek Optative mood; *i. e.* to express a wish or desire. The second and third persons of the pres., and the third person of the perf., subj. are used in the above-named force in positive *clauses.*

2. **ĕas**, fem. acc. plur. of is.

ec-ce, demonstr. particle [for en-ce; fr. en, "lo!"; suffix, ce] *Lo! see! behold!*

ĕdendus, a, um, Gerundive of ĕdo.

ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum *or* essum, ĕdĕre *or* esse, 3. v. a. *To eat* [akin to Sans. root AD; Gr. ἔδ-ω, "to eat"].

ef-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fŭgĭo; fr. ex, "out"; fŭgĭo, "to flee"] ("To flee out" from; hence) 1. *To flee from, take flight from.*—2. *To escape, avoid, shun.*

ĕgens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of ĕgĕo.—2. Pa.: *Needy, necessitous, very poor.*

ĕg-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. ("To be needy, to lack"; hence) *To be without; to be devoid of* or *lacking in* [akin to ἀχ-ήν, "needy, in want"].

ĕgo, Gen. mĕi (plur. **nos**), pers. pron. *I*;—at A. 37 supply exclāmāvi with ĕgo; cf. line 35;—at A 58 plur. for sing.: pars major nostri, *the greater* (= *more important*) *part of me*; cf. English expression "my better half"; see, also, noster, no. 2 [akin to Gr. ἐγώ; Sans. *aham*].

ē-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v. dep. (for ē-grădĭor; fr. e (= ex), "out"; grădĭor, "to step") ("To step out";

hence) 1. *To go out* or *come forth*.—2. *To disembark*, or *land*, from a ship.—3. *To march out* or *forth* from a camp.

Eleusin, ĭnis, f. *Eleusis* (now *Lepsina*); a town of Attica, where the mysteries of Ceres were celebrated [Ἐλευσίν].

Elissa, æ, f. *Elissa*; a poetical name of Dido; see Dido [prob. Hebrew *Elishāh*, the name of a race of Western men on the coast of the Mediterranean (and of their country too), who seem to have been the descendants of Elīshāh, the son of Javan, mentioned at Gen. x. 4. If so, the name appears equivalent to "Western Maiden *or* Woman"].

ē-mend-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ē (= ex), "from"; mend-um, "a fault"] *To free from faults; to correct, amend;*—at Pers. 178 emendet (3rd pers. sing. Subj. pres.) is used in force of Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish or desire.

ēmensus, a, um, P. perf. of ēmētĭor.

ē-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. v. dep. [ē (= ex), "out"; mētĭor, "to measure"] ("To measure out"; hence) Of space: *To traverse, pass over* or *through*.

en, interj. *Lo! behold! see!* Gr. ἦν].

ĕnim, conj. *For.*

ensis, is, m. *A sword* [ak to Sans. *asi*].

1. ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n.: 1. *To go*;—at A. 12 and P. 100 folld. by Acc. of the place "whither" one goes [§ 101].—2. Impers. Pass.: **ītur**, *It is gone* by one; *i. e. one*, etc., *goes*; cf. Pers. 25 [root I, akin to Sans. root I, Gr. *i-ναι*, "to go"].

2. ĕo, adv. [prob. for eom (= eum), old. acc. sing. masc. of pron. is, "this, that"] 1. Of place: *To that place, thither, there.*—2. Of a cause *or* reason: *For the cause*, or *reason, that follows.*

ĕpistŏla, æ, f. *An epistle, letter.*—EPISTŎLÆ HERŌĬDUM, or simply HERŌĬDES. is the title of a work by Ovid, wherein he represents certain of the "Heroines" of antiquity as addressing letters to their absent husbands or lovers. These Epistles are twenty-one in number, though it must be mentioned that the genuineness of six of them is disputed.

ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. *A banquet, entertainment, feast*, etc.

ĕ-quĭdem, adv. [e = demonstrative particle ce; quidem, "indeed"] *Indeed, truly.*

ĕqu-us, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἵππος (= ϝιϝπος), and Sans. aśva].

ēreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ērĭpĭo.

ergo, adv. [akin to vergo, "to bend"] *Therefore.*

ē-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ē-răpĭo; fr. ē (= ex), "away"; răpĭo, "to snatch"] With Abl.: *To snatch away from.*—Pass.: **ē-rĭpĭor**, reptus sum, rĭpi.

ĕro, fut. ind. of sum.

errans, ntis, P. pres. of erro.

errātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of erro.

erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: *To wander, roam, stray.*—**2.** Act. (so perhaps only in P. perf. pass.): *To wander through* or *over.*

error, ōris, m. [err-o, "to wander"] *A wandering.*

ērŭdĭendus, a, um, Gerundive of ērŭdĭo.

ē-rŭd-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [e (= ex), denoting "cessation"; rud-is, "rude"] ("To make to cease to be rude"; hence) *To instruct; to teach;*—at P. 112 folld. by in c. Acc.

Erўthē-is, ĭdos (Acc. Plur. Erўthēĭdăs, C. 5), f. adj. [Erythē-a, "Erythēa"; a small island in the bay of Gades (now Cadiz), where the giant Geryon kept his herds of cattle] *Of,* or *belonging to, Erythea; Erythean.*

Ēryx, *ўcis*, *m. Eryx* (now *S. Giuliano*); a high mountain with a town of the same name, at the north-western corner of Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus. According to the myth it was called after Eryx, a Sicilian king, son of Butes and Venus, and so half-brother to Æneas [Ἔρυξ].

ĕt, conj.: **1.** *And, also, too.*—**2.** *Even* [akin to Sans. *at-i*, "beyond"; Gr. ἔτ-ι, "moreover"].

ĕtĭam, conj.: **1.** *Also, moreover.*—**2.** *And even, even* [akin to ĕt].

ĕtĭam-tum, adv. [etiam, "even"; tum, "then"] *Even then, even at that time.*

ĕunt, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ĕo.

ĕuntĭbus, neut. abl. plur. of ĭens; P. 101.

Eurўmăchus, i, m. *Eurymachus;* one of Penelope's suitors [Εὐρύμαχος, "Wide-fighting One"].

ē-vello, velli and vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; vello, "to pluck"] *To pluck out, pull out; to tear,* or *rend, away.*—Pass.: **ē-vellor**, vulsus sum, velli.

ē-vertŏ, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn, *or* thrust, out"; hence) *To overthrow, destroy.*

ēvulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ēvello.

ex (ĕ), prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, away from.*—2. *Immediately* or *directly after; after.*—3. *Of, out of* a number, or the material of which a thing is made [ἐξ].

exac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for exag-tus; fr. exĭgo, in force of "to weigh accurately," through root EXAG, *i.e.* ex; AG, root of ăgo] ("Weighed accurately"; hence) *Precise, accurate, clear, exact.*

ex-cerpo, cerpsi, cerptum, cerpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-carpo; fr. ex, "out"; carpo, "to pick, cull"] ("To pick, *or* cull, out"; hence) *To extract, make extracts from*, writings, *etc.*—Pass.: **ex-cerpor**, cerptus sum, cerpi.

excerptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of excerpo.

excĭ-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [excĭ-o, "to call forth"] ("To call forth"; hence) *To excite, rouse up.*—Pass.: **excĭ-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

ex-clāmo, clāmāvi, clāmātum, clāmāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; clāmo, "to call out"] *To call out greatly* or *aloud; to exclaim.*

ex-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ex-caus-o; fr. ex, "from"; causa, in force of "a charge"] ("To free from a charge *or* from blame"; hence) *To excuse.*

excussi, perf. ind. of excŭtĭo.

excussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of excŭtĭo.

ex-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-quătĭo; fr. ex, "out"; quătĭo, "to shake"] 1. *To shake out* or *from.*—2. a. Of sleep as Object: *To shake off, drive away.*—b. Pass.: Of persons as Subject: *To be shaken out*, or *roused, from.*—Pass.: **ex-cŭtĭor**, cussus sum, cŭti.

ex-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum, ĕdĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ĕdo, "to eat"] ("To eat up, consume"; hence) Of a rock, *etc.*, as Object: *To eat away, wear away*, etc.—Pass.: **ex-ĕdor**, ēsus sum, ĕdi.

exēsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exĕdo.

ex-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. v. a. [for **ex-hăbĕo**; fr. ex, "out *or* forth"; hăbĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold out *or* forth"; hence) *To show, display, exhibit.*

exhĭbĭtūrus, P. fut. of exhĭbĕo.

exĭgŭus, a, um, adj. *Small, little*, whether in size or quantity.

ex-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; pello-"to drive"] ("To drive out"; hence) Of the sea as Subject: *To cast out* or *up* on the land.

ex-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum,

pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put *or* set out"; hence) 1. Naut. t. t.: *To set on shore; to land, disembark* a person, *etc.* —2. *To leave exposed* or *unprotected; to expose, lay open.*—3. *To set forth, detail, explain.*—Pass.: **ex-pŏnor**, pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

expŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of expōno.

ex-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. v. n. [for ex-sălĭo; fr. ex, "out"; sălĭo, "to leap"] *To leap out* or *forth, to leap* or *spring up*, from a bed, *etc.*

exsĭl-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for exsulĭum; fr. exsul, "an exile"] ("The condition of an *exsul*"; hence) 1. *Banishment, exile.* —2. *Place of banishment* or *exile.*

exsŏlŭisse (by diæresis for exsolvisse), perf. inf. of exsolvo.

ex-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "away from"; solvo, "to loose"] ("To loose away from" something; hence, "to unloose"; hence, "to set loose"; hence) *To lay aside, rid one's self of,* a thing:—exsolvere famem, *to lay aside,* etc., *hunger,* i. e. to appease or satisfy it.

exstructus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exstrŭo.

ex-strŭo, struxi, structum, *strŭĕre, 3. v. a.* [ex, "thoroughly"; strŭo, "to heap up"] ("To heap up thoroughly"; hence) *To build up, raise, erect, construct.*—Pass.: **ex-strŭor**, structus sum, strŭi.

ex-sul, sŭlis, comm. gen. [for ex-sol; fr. ex, "out of"; sŏl-um, in force of "land, country"] ("One who goes out of the land *or* country"; hence) *A banished person, an exile;* — at C. 1 (masc.) = Evander;—at A. P. 51 (fem.) = Anna.

ex-ter (-tĕrus), tĕra, tĕrum, adj. [ex, "out"] *On the outside, outward.* ☞ (Comp.: extĕrĭor, us).—Sup.: **extrēmus** (and extĭmus), a, um: a. *Outermost, utmost, furthest.* —b. In time: *Latest, last.*

exter-nus, na, num, adj. [extĕr, "outward, external"] ("Pertaining to *exter*"; hence) *Foreign.*

extrēmus, a, um; see exter.

ex-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ūro, "to burn"] 1. *To burn up, consume* by fire.—2. *To scorch,* etc.—Pass.: **ex-ūror**, ustus sum, ūri.

exustus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exūro.

Făb-ĭus, ĭi, m. [fab-a, "a bean"] ("One pertaining to *faba*") 1. *Fabius;* the name of a Roman gens or clan, claiming descent from Hercules, which reckoned amongst

its members many illustrious men; see Maximus.—2. Plur.: *The Fabii.*

făc-ĭes, ĭēi, f. [prob. fr. făc-ĭo, "to make"] 1. *Make, form,* etc.—2. *Aspect, appearance.*

făc-ĭnus, ĭnŏris, n. [făc-ĭo, "to do"] ("A thing done"; hence) In a bad sense: *A bad* or *evil deed; a misdeed; a crime.*

făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To make* in the widest acceptation of the word.—2. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; G. 4;—at A. P. 100 supply eam as the Acc. of nearer Object after faciebat.—3. *To bring to pass, bring about, cause, effect,* etc.;—at A. 133 folld. by ut c. Subj.—4. Pass.: a. *To be made, to become.*—b. *To be made* or *appointed.*—5. *To do;*—for force attaching to the questions quid faciam? A. 59; quid faciant? F. 29, see ago, no. 3.—Pass.: flo, factus sum, fĭĕri [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," in causative force].

fac-tum, ti, n. [făc-ĭo, "to do"] ("That which is done"; hence) 1. *A work.*—2. *A deed, act.*

factūrus, a, um, P. fut. of făcĭo.

factus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of făcĭo.

fallo, fĕfelli, falsum, fallĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stumble"; hence) 1. *To deceive.*—2. *To hide, conceal, keep secret,* etc.—3. Of time: *To beguile, pass* or *while away.*—Pass.: fallor, falsus sum, falli [akin to Gr. σφάλλω; Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble"—in causative force].

falsus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of fallo.—2. Pa.: *Deceptive, false, deceitful.*

falx, falcis, f. *A reaping-hook, sickle, scythe;* — the words at Pers. 56 refer to Drĕpănum [Gr. δρέπανον, "a sickle"] (now Trapani), a town at the N.W. extremity of Sicily with a promontory of the same name. The name seemingly arose from the sickle-shaped form of the latter.

fāma, æ, f. *A report* [φήμη].

fă-mes, mis, f. ("That which eats *or* is voracious"; hence) *Hunger* [akin to Gr. φαγ-εῖν, Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

Fasti, ōrum; see fastus.

(fa-stus, sta, stum, adj. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] "Speaking"; hence, Law t. t.: "on which it is allowed to speak"; so, only in connexion with dies, "a day."—As Subst.:) **fasti**, ōrum, m. plur. ("Speaking days *or* court-days," *i. e.* a list of the days for the sittings

of judges; hence) *A calendar, almanack*, i. e. a list of all the days in the year with their events, festivals, *etc.*—FASTI *is* the title of a work by Ovid consisting of twelve books, of which six only have come down to us. In this the poet describes in the order of the several months, and of the days in each respective month, such events in Roman history as he deemed worthy to be recorded in verse.

fa-tum, ti, n. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) 1. *Destiny, fate.* —2. Plur.: Personified: *The Fates*; the goddesses of destiny.

făvilla, æ, f. *Hot cinders; ashes, embers.*

fē-lix, līcis, adj. [fĕ-o, "to produce"] ("Producing"; hence, "productive, fertile"; hence) *Happy, fortunate, prosperous.*

fē-mĭna, mĭnæ, f. [fĕ-o, "to produce *or* bring forth"] ("She who produces *or* brings forth"; hence) *A woman.*

fĕn-estra, estræ, f. ("The accomplisher of showing"; hence) *A window* [akin to Gr. root φαν, in φα(ι)ν-ω, "to show"; and Sans. root BHÂ, "to shine"].

fĕra, æ; see ferus.

fĕrar, pres. subj. pass. of fĕro;—for force of quo ferar, A. 59, see ago, no. 3.

fĕrĭo, no perf. nor sup., īre, 4. v. a. *To strike*, etc.—Pass.: **fĕrĭor**, no perf., īri.

fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, bring, convey.* — Sometimes with Dat. of remote Object [§ 107].—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To bear one's self along*; i. e. a. *To betake one's self, go.* — b. *To speed*, or *hasten, onwards.* — 3. *To carry off*, or *away*, by force, as a robber does.—4. *To bear, produce, bring forth.*—5. Of steps as Object: *To bear, direct.* — 6. Of wounds as Object: *To receive, get.*—7. *To endure, suffer, undergo.*—8. Pass.: *To be said, reported*, etc. [akin to φέρω; also to Sans. root BHRI: tŭli is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence tollo; latum = tlatum, akin to τλάω].

fĕrox, ōcis, adj.: 1. In a good sense: *Spirited, bold, courageous.* — 2. In a bad sense: *Fierce, violent, headstrong.*

ferr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [ferrum, "iron"] *Of*, or *made of, iron; iron-.*

ferrum, i, n. ("Iron"; hence) *A sword.*

fer-tĭlis, tĭle, adj. [fĕr-o, "to bear, produce"] ("Bearing, productive"; hence) *Fruitful, fertile.*

fĕr-us, a, um, adj.: 1. Of

animals: *Wild.* — As Subst.: **a. fĕrus**, i, m. *A wild animal;* —at C. 12 of Geryon's cattle stolen from Hercules by Cacus.—**b. fĕr-a**, æ, f. *A wild beast.*—**2.** *Cruel, fierce, savage* [akin to θήρ, in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fē-tus, tūs, m. [fē-o, "to produce *or* bring forth"] ("A producing *or* bringing forth"; hence) Of animals: *Young ones; the young, offspring*, etc.

fĭd-ēlis, ēle, adj [fid-es, "faith"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *fides*"; hence) *That may be trusted* or *relied on; trusty, trustworthy, faithful.*

1. fĭd-es, ĕi, f. [fīd-o, "to trust"] **1.** *Trust, faith, belief.* —**2.** *Credibility, belief;*—at Ar. 31 fide is Abl. of "thing compared" [§ 124].—**3.** *A* given *promise, a pledge.*

2. fĭdes, is, f. ("The string" of a musical instrument; hence) *A stringed instrument; a lute, lyre* [σφῐδη].

fīgo, fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To fix* or *fasten.*—**2.** *To pierce, transfix.* — Pass.: **fīgor**, fixus sum, fīgi [prob. akin to σφίγ-γω, "to bind tight"].

fīg-ūra, ūræ, f. [FIG, root of fingo, "to form"] ("The thing formed"; hence) *Form, shape, figure.*

fīlĭa, æ, f. [akin to filius] *A daughter;*—at Pers. 7 = Persĕphŏnē.

fīlĭus, ĭi, m. ("One caused to be"; hence) *A son* [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," in causative force].

fī-lum, li, n. *A thread.*

findo, fĭdi, fissum, findĕre, 3. v. a. *To cleave, part asunder.* — Pass.: **findor**, fissus sum, findi [akin to Sans. root BHID, "to cleave"].

finge, pres. imperat. of fingo.

fingo, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To form, shape"; hence) **1.** *To imagine, conjure up in the mind;*—at P. 13 folld. by Objective clause.—**2.** *To suppose, assume;* — at A. 63 folld. by Objective clause [prob. akin to θιγ, root of θιγ-γάνω, "to touch"].

fĭn-Io, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [fin-is] *To end, bound, limit, enclose within limits* or *boundaries.*

fī-nis, nis, m. [prob. for fid-nis; fr. findo, "to divide," through root FID] ("The dividing thing"; hence, "boundary"; hence) *An end, bound, limit.*

fĭn-ĭtĭmus, ĭtĭma, ĭtĭmum, adj. [fin-is] ("Pertaining to a *finis*"; hence) *Bordering upon, adjoining, neighbouring.* —As Subst.: **fĭnĭtĭmi**, ōrum, m. plur. *The neighbouring people, those in the neighbourhood.*

fĭo, fĭĕri; see facio.

flā-men, mĭnis, n. [fl(a)-o, "to blow"] ("The blowing thing"; hence) 1. *A breeze.*—2. *A strong gale, a blast.*

flam-ma, mæ, f. ("The burning, *or* blazing, thing"; hence) *A flame* [for flag-ma; fr. flag-ro, "to burn *or* blaze"; akin to Gr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"; Sans. root BHRÂJ, "to shine"].

flā-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. fr. same source as flamma; see flamma] ("Burning *or* shining"; hence) 1. *Yellow, gold-coloured.*—2. Of the colour of the hair: *Golden, auburn.*

flē-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [flĕ-o, (act.) "to weep over"] ("That may, *or* can, be wept over"; hence) *Mournful, plaintive.*

flecto, flexi, flexum, flectĕre, 3. v. a. *To turn, bend, turn round* [akin to πλέκ-ω, "to plait *or* twist"].

flĕo, flēvi, flētum, flēre, 2. v. n. and a. ("To gush out" with tears; hence) 1. Neut.: *To weep, shed tears.*—2. Act.: a. *To weep for* or *over.*—b. With Objective clause: *To weep,* or *shed tears that* or *because that* [akin to φλέ-ω, "to gush *or* overflow"].

flŏs, flōris, m. ("That which expands *or* blossoms"; hence) 1. *A flower.*—2. In collective force: *Flowers* [akin to Sans. root PHAL *or* PHULL, "to burst *or* expand" as a flower; "to blossom"].

fluc-tus, tūs, m. [for flugv-tus; fr. flŭo, "to flow," through root FLUGV] ("A flowing—that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave.*

flū-men, mĭnis, n. [flŭ-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream, river.*

flŭo, fluxi, fluxum, flŭĕre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To flow.*—2. Of the snow: *To become fluid,* i. e. *to melt.*

fŏcus, i, m. *A fire-place, hearth.*

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o, "to pour forth"] ("A pouring forth—that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

fōre (= futurum esse), fut. inf. of sum.

fŏrem (= essem), imperf. subj. of sum.

fŏr-is, is, f. *A door* [akin to Gr. θύρ-α; Sans. *dvâr,* or *dvâr-a*].

for-s, tis (only in Nom. and Abl.), f. [prob. for fer-tis; fr. fĕr-o] ("A bringing — that which is brought"; hence) 1. *Chance, hap, hazard.* — 2. Abl.: Forte, *By chance* or *accident; perchance, accidentally.*

for-sĭt-an, adv. [for fors-sit-an = fors, "chance"; sit, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of

sum, "to be"; an, "whether"] ("Whether there be a chance"; hence) *Perchance, perhaps.*

forte: see fors, no. 2.

for-tis, te, adj.: 1. *Strong.*—2. *Brave, bold, courageous, stout;*—for male fortis, see male [either for fer-tis, fr. fĕr-o; and so, "that bears"; hence, "strong"; hence, as a result, "brave," *etc.*; or akin to Sans. root DHṚISH, "to be courageous"].

fractus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of frango.

frăg-or, ōris, m. [frango, "to break," through root FRAG] ("A breaking"; hence) *A crashing,* as when something is broken to pieces, *a crash.*

frango, frēgi, fractum, frangĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To break, shiver,* etc.—2. (*To break* in purpose; *i. e.*) *To soften, move, touch.*—Pass.: **frangor**, fractus sum, frangi [akin to Gr. *ῥήγνυμι*, and Sans. root BHAÑJ, "to split, break"].

frāter, tris, m. *A brother;*—at A. 77 supply mactâsti before fratrem (= Minotaurum);—at Pers. 166 Jŏvis frater = Dis *or* Pluto;—at A. P. 33 frater = Pygmălĭon [akin to Sans. *bhratri*, "a brother"].

frāter-nus, na, num, adj. [frater, "a brother"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a brother;*—at *Ar. 10 fraternis* = Apollo's, for Apollo was the brother of Cynthia or Diana.

fraus, fraudis, f. *Deceit, deception, fraud.*

frĕmens, ntis, P. pres. of frĕmo.

frĕm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. n. Of persons: *To make a low murmuring sound, to murmur, mutter,* etc. [akin to *βρέμ-ω*, "to roar"].

frēnātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of frēno.

frēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [frēn-a (plur.), "a bridle"] *To bridle, furnish with a bridle.*—Pass.: **frēn-or**, ātus sum, āri.

frĕtum, i, n. ("A strait"; hence) *The sea;*—at A. 87 in plur.

frīgĭdĭor, us; see frīgĭdus.

frīg-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [frīg-ĕo, "to be cold"] *Cold, chill.* ☞ Comp.: frīgĭd-ĭor.

frons, dis, f.: 1. *A leaf.*—2. In collective force: *Leaves, foliage.*

frŭor, fructus sum, frŭi, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To enjoy; to derive enjoyment from* or *take delight in* [root FRU or FRUG; akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to enjoy"].

frustra, adv. [akin to fraudo, "to deceive"] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose.*

frŭ-tex, tĭcis, f. ("That which sprouts, or shoots,

forth"; hence) *A shrub, bush* [prob. akin to *βρύ-ω*, "to sprout forth"].

fŭĕram, fŭi, pluperf. and perf. ind. of sum.

fŭg-a, æ, f. [fŭg-ĭo, "to flee"] *A fleeing, flight.*

fŭgĭens, ntis, P. pres. of fŭgĭo.

fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To flee, take to flight:* — quo fugiat? *whither can she flee?* The answer is, "no whither"; in other words, the passage means, she has no place to which she can flee. For explanation of this form of question, see ago, no. 3.—2. Act.: *To flee from* [akin to Gr. *φυγ*, root of *φεύγ-ω*, "to flee"; also to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to incline one's self"].

fulg-ur, ŭris, n. [fulg-ĕo, "to flash"] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A flash of lightning, lightning.*

fulmĭn-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [fulmen, fulmĭn-is, "lightning"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, lightning"; hence) *Murderous, destructive, killing.*

fulvus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Yellow, gold-coloured.*—2. Of a lion: *Tawny.*

fūm-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. n. [fūm-us, "smoke"] *To smoke, send up smoke.*

fū-mus, mi, m. ["The rushing, *or* shaken, thing"; hence) *Smoke*;—at C. 39 in plur. [akin to Gr. *θύ-ω*, "to rush"; also to Sans. root DHU or DHŪ, "to shake," whence *dhū-ma*, "smoke"].

fund-a, æ, f. *A sling* [*σφενδ-όνη*].

fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. ("To pour out *or* forth"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: ("To pour one's self, *etc.*, forth"; *i. e.*) 1. *To spread abroad, extend.*—2. P. perf.: Of the hair: *Disordered, in disorder, dishevelled, floating in the wind*, etc., as opp. to neatly arranged and tied up.—Pass.: **fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi [root FUD, akin to *χύ-σις*, "a pouring out"; *χέ-ω*, "to pour out"].

fū-nus, nĕris, n.: 1. *A dead body, corpse.*—2. *Funeral rites; a funeral, burial.*—3. *Death.*

fūrĭ-ālis, āle, adj. [fūrĭ-æ, "the furies"] (Of, *or* belonging to, the *furiæ*;" hence) *Furious, raging*, etc.

fūrĭāl-ĭter, adv. [furial-is, "furious"] ("After the manner of the *furialis*"; hence) *Furiously, madly, frantically.*

fur-tum, ti, n. [fūr-or, "to steal"] "The stealing thing"; hence) 1. *Theft.*—2. *A stolen thing.*

fūtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of sum.

Găbĭi, ōrum, m. plur. *Gabii; an ancient town of Latium, in the neighbourhood of the modern Lago di Castiglione.* —Hence, **Găb-īnus** (for Găbĭ-inus), īna, īnum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Gabii; Gabian:* —urbe Găbīnā = Gabiis, G. 23.

Găbīnus, a, um; see Găbĭi.

Gĕla (also **Gĕlas**), æ, m. *The Gela* (now *Fiume di Ghiozzo*); a river of Sicily [Γέλα].

gĕl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [gĕl-o, "to freeze"] 1. *Freezing, frosty.*—2. *Cold, icy cold.*

gĕ-mĭnus, mĭna, mĭnum, adj. [prob. for gen-minus; fr. gĕn-o, "to bring forth *or* bear"] ("Brought forth, *or* born," with another; hence, "twin-born, twin-"; hence, "two-fold, double"; hence) *Two.*

gĕm-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [gĕm-o, "to groan"] *A groan, groaning, cry of pain* or *sorrow.*

gĕm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To sigh over, bemoan, bewail, mourn for.*

gĕn-a, æ, f. ("A jaw"; hence) *A cheek.*

gĕn-er, ĕri, m. ("The married one"; hence) *A son-in-law* [for gĕm-er; akin to Gr. γαμ-βρός, akin to Sans. *jâm-âtri*].

gĕnĕr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [gĕnus, gener-is, "birth, noble birth"] ("Full of *genus*"; hence) *Of high* or *noble birth; high-born, noble.*

gĕn-ĭtor, ĭtōris, m. [gĕn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetter"; hence) *A father;*—at G. 15 = Tarquinius Superbus.

gen-s, tis, f. [gĕn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting"—"that which is begotten"; hence) 1. *A clan* or *house.*—2. *A family.*—3. *A nation, race, people.*

gent-ĭlis, īle, adj. [gens, gent-is, "a clan *or* house"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a clan* or *house.*

gĕn-us, ĕris, n. [gĕn-o, "to bear *or* bring forth"] ("A bearing *or* bringing forth"; hence, "birth"; hence) Of animals: *A race, breed, kind, sort.*

germānus, a, um, adj. [prob. for germĭn-anus; fr. germen, germin-is, "origin"] ("Belonging to the (same) *germen*"; hence) Of brothers and sisters: *Full, own, of full blood.*—As Subst.: **germāna**, æ, f. *A sister;*—at A. P. 16 = Dido.

gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. v. a. ("To carry, bear"; hence) *To carry on, conduct,* etc.:—rem gĕrĕre, *to carry on the matter;* i.e. *to wage battle, carry on the contest,* C. 32.

glăcĭes, ēi, f. *Ice.*

glădĭus, ĭi, m. *A sword.*

glans, ndis, f. *An acorn* [akin to Gr. βάλανος].

grandis, e, adj. *Great, large, huge, vast.*

grānum, i, n. *A grain, seed;* —at Pers. 189 of a pomegranate.

grāt-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [grāt-us]("The quality of the *gratus*"; hence) **1.** *Favour* exhibited towards one; *liking, good-will, regard.* —**2.** *Favour* shown to another for service rendered; *thanks* by word or deed; *gratitude.*

grātĭor, us; see grātus.

grā'tus, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Delightful, dear, pleasing, agreeable:*—sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (3)].—**2.** *Thankful, grateful:*—dona grata, (*thankful gifts*, i. e.) *thank-offerings*, P. 27. ☞ Comp.: grāt-ĭor [akin to χαρτ-ός, "causing delight"].

grăv-is, e, adj.: **1.** *Heavy, weighty.*—**2.** *Heavy, oppressive, grievous, hard, severe.* ☞ Comp.: grăv-ĭor [akin to Gr. βαρ-ύς; Sans. *gur-u* for original *gar-u*].

grĕmĭum, ĭi, n. *The lap, the bosom.*

gres-sus, sūs, m. [for grad-sus; fr. grăd-ĭor, "to step"] *A stepping, step.*

grex, grĕgis, m. Of horned cattle: *A herd.*

gŭbernā-tor, tōris, m. [gubern(a)-o, "to steer"] *A steersman, pilot.*

gurges, ĭtis, m.: **1.** *A whirlpool.*—**2.** *Water, sea.*

gustâsse, for gustāvisse, perf. inf. of gusto.

gust-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [gust-us, "a taste"] *To taste, to take a little of.*

gutta, æ, f. *A drop.*

Gyas, æ (Abl. Gўē, as if fr. the Gr. form, Pers. 175), m. *Gyas*, another name for *Gyges*, the hundred-armed giant, one of the Titans who made war on the celestial deities [Γύης].

hăbē-na, næ, f. [hăbĕ-o, "to hold"] ("The holding thing"; hence) In the rigging of a ship: *A sheet-rope* (= pes); A. P. 49.

hăb-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To have*, in the widest sense of the term; see, also, below no. 4, b.—**2.** *To hold, contain.*—**3.** *To have, possess, be in possession of.*—**4.** With second Acc.: **a.** Of Adj.: *To have* or *possess* something as that denoted by the second Acc.:—non habet exactum quid agat, A. P. 93: here, quid agat is a clause forming the first Acc. after habet, while exactum is the second Acc.: (*she has not what to do clear;* i. e.) *she is not clear what to do.*—**b.** Of Subst.: *To hold, account, deem, regard, consider*, etc., an Object as that which is denoted by the second Acc.;—at Pers. 118 tempus is the second Acc.

[prob. akin to ἅπ-τομαι, "to lay hold of"; also, to ăp-ĭo, ăp-o, "to seize *or* grasp"].

hăbĭtā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. hăbĭt(a)-o (v. a.), "to inhabit"] *That may*, or *can, be inhabited; habitable.*

hăbĭtans, ntis, P. pres. of hăbĭto.

hăb-ĭto, ĭtāvi, ĭtātum, ĭtāre, 1. v. n. and a. intens. [hăb-ĕo, "to have"; hence, "to hold, *or* inhabit," a place] 1. Neut.: *To have an abode; to dwell, have a dwelling.*—2. Act.: *To hold*, or *inhabit*, a place, *etc., to dwell in.*

hăc, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of hic, "this"] *In this place* or *direction, on this side, here.*

Hădrĭa (Adrĭa), æ, f. *Hadria* (now *Adria*); a city in the country of the Veneti, on the coast of the sea named after it, though its site at the present day is about fourteen miles from the shore.—Hence, (**Hădrĭ-ăcus**, ăca, ăcum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hadria.*—As Subst.:) **Hădrĭăcum**, i, n. *The sea of Hadria; the Hadriatic*, or *Adriatic, Sea* (now *the Gulf of Venice*) [Ἀδρία, Ἀδρίας].

Hădrĭăcum, i; see Hadria.

hærens, ntis, P. pres. of hærĕo.

hærĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hærēre, 2. v. n. *To hold fast, cling, etc.*

hăra, æ, f. Of swine: *A sty*:—haræ custos, *the guardian*, or *keeper, of the sty*;—at P. 104 = Eumæus, the swineherd of Ulysses.

hasta, æ, f. *A spear, javelin.*

haud, adv. *Not at all, by no means, not.*

haurĭo, hausi, haustum, haurīre, 4. v. a. ("To draw" water; hence, "to drain, drink up"; hence) 1. Of a ship as Subject: *To let in, admit*, the water.—2. *To swallow up.*—Pass.: *To be swallowed up* by the sea; A. P. 56.—Pass.: **haurĭor**, haustus sum, haurīri.

haustus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of haurĭo.

Hector, ŏris, m. *Hector;* the eldest son of Priam, slain by Achilles, who fastened his dead body to a war-chariot, and dragged it three times round the walls of Troy.—Hence, **Hectŏr-ĕus**, ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hector; Hector's* [Ἕκτωρ, "Fast-holder"; *i. e.* one who is the prop *or* stay of a place].

Hectŏrĕus, a, um; see Hector.

hei, interj. With Dat. [§ 139]: *Ah! alas!*

Hĕlĭcē, ēs, f. *Helice*, or the constellation of *the Great Bear* [Ἑλίκη, "a winding *or* twisting";—a term applied to the Great Bear from its revolving round the North Pole].

Hellespontus, i, m. *The Hellespont* (now *Dardanelles*), which derived its name from the circumstance of Hellē, the daughter of Athămas, having been drowned in it [Ἑλλήσποντος, "Sea of Helle"].

Hĕlōrĭus, a, um; see Hĕlōrus.

Hĕlōrus, i, m. *The Helōrus* (now *the Abisso*; with the name of *Pellaro*, or *Atellaro*, in the upper part of its course); a river of Sicily falling into the Mare Siculum a little to the north of Pachȳnus (now Capo di Passaro). — Hence, **Hĕlōr-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Helorus*; *Helorian*.

Henna, æ, f. *Henna*, also written *Enna* (now *Castro Giovanni*); a town in the centre of Sicily. It was from the plains in its neighbourhood that Dis, *i. e.* Pluto, is fabled to have carried off Proserpine [Ἔννα].

herb-a, æ, f. ("That which feeds *or* is eaten"; hence) Sing. and Plur.: *Pasturage*, *herbage*, *grass*, and all that is comprehended under the English expression of *green food* [akin to Gr. φέρβ-ω, "to feed" (whence φορβ-ή, "a pasture," as that which supplies food to cattle), and Sans. root BHARB, "to eat"; cf. *grā-men*, "*grass*" (as "that which is eaten" by cattle); akin to Gr. γρά-ω, "to eat"; γρα-ίνω, "to gnaw"; and Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"].

herb-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [herb-a, "grass"; (i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bear *or* produce"] *Grass-bearing*, *grass-producing*, *grassy*;—at Pers. 50 this epithet is applied to the river Acis, as streams are conducive to the growth of grass in their immediate neighbourhood.

Hercŭles, is, m. *Hercŭles*; son of Jupiter, and of Alcmēna, the wife of Amphitrȳon, king of Thebes, celebrated for the twelve labours imposed upon him by Eurystheus, king of Mycēnæ, whom he was ordered by the Fates to serve for twelve years. Among these labours was the driving off of Geryon's cattle, referred to in the story of Hercules and Cacus. After death he was deified as the god of strength and the guardian of riches. He was also regarded as the guide of the Muses; see, also, Alcīdes. — **Hercŭl-ĕus**, ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Hercules*:—Herculea gens = *the Fabii*; see Făbĭus [Hercles (Etruscan form of Gr. Ἡρακλῆς) with u inserted].

Hercŭlĕus, a, um; see Hercules.

hĕr-ōs, ōis, m. A hero;—at

C. 5 = Hercŭles:—Cўthĕrēĭus hēros = Ænēas, A. P. 67; see Cўthĕrēĭus in Cўthēra [akin to Gr. ἠρ-ως; Sans. *vîr-a*, "a man"].

Hesperĭus, a, um, adj. *Western, towards the West.*—As Subst.: **Hesperĭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *The Hesperii*, or *people of the West*; i. e. **a.** The people of Spain.—**b.** The people of Italy [Ἑσπέριος].

heu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

hĭā-tus, tūs, m. [hi(a)-o, "to gape"] ("A gaping"; hence) *An opening, aperture, cleft* of the earth; A. P. 65.

hĭb-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [for hĭĕm-ernus; fr. hĭems, hĭĕm-is, "winter"] *Of*, or *belonging to, winter; winter-*; F. 6;—Ovid assigns the slaughter of the Fabii to the Ides—*i. e.* the 13th—of February.

1. hic, hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. dem. *This;*—at P. 1 supply epistolam with hanc;—at Pers. 90 supply loco with hoc.—As Subst.: **a. hic**, m. *This man, he:*—hic . . . ille, *this man . . . that man, the one . . . the other.* In this expression *hic* mostly refers to the latter of two persons, *ille* to the former of them; but at P. 39 the order is reversed, *hic* there meaning the former of the two persons mentioned, viz. *Rhēsus;* ille the latter, viz. *Dolon;* see Rhēsus. — **b. hæc**, f. *This woman, she.* — **c. hoc**, n. sing. *This thing, this.*—**d. hæc**, n. plur. *These things, these words* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, aspirated; with c (= ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. hic, adv. [1. hic] *Here.*

Himĕra, ōrum, n. plur. *Himera* (now *Bonfalino*); a city on the N. coast of Sicily, situate at the mouth of a river of the same name.

h-in-c, adv. [for h-im-c; fr. hi, base of hi-c; im, locative suffix; c (= ce), demonstrative suffix] ("From this very" thing, *etc.*; hence) **1.** *From this place.*—**2.** *From this cause, hence.*—**3.** *After this.*

hŏmo, ĭnis, comm. gen.: **1.** *A human being; a person; a man* or *woman.*—**2.** Plur.: *Mankind, men* in general.

horrĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. ("To stand erect *or* on end"; hence, "to be rugged *or* uneven"; hence, through the intermediate idea of motion in connexion with unevenness) *To move in an unsteady*, or *shaking, manner; to shake, tremble;* A. 139.

hortus, i, m. *A garden*, in the widest sense of the term [χόρτος, "an enclosure"].

hos-pes, pĭtis, m. ("The one seeking to eat"; and in Pass. force, "the one sought for the purpose of eating or being eu-

tertained"; hence) **1.** *A visitor, guest.*—**2.** *An entertainer; a host.*—**3.** = Gr. ξένος: *A guest-friend;* i. e. a person between whom and one's self there exists a bond of hospitality, which extends also to the families and descendants of each. This tie was held most sacred; and to violate it was regarded as the greatest impiety; A. P. 26.—**4.** *A stranger* [perhaps for hos-pit-s; akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"; pĕt-o, "to seek"].

hospĭt-ĭum, ĭi, n. [hospes, hospĭt-is] ("The thing pertaining to a *hospes*"; hence) *Hospitality, entertainment;* see hospes, no. 3.

hos-tis, tis, comm. gen. ("The eating one; the eater"; hence) **1.** *A stranger* or *foreigner,* as one who is entertained as a "guest."—**2. a.** A public *enemy; a foe.*—**b.** Plur.: *The enemy,* in collective force;—at F. 11 = the Tuscuns [perhaps akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"].

huc, adv. [for hoc, adverbial neut. acc. of hic] *To this place, hither:*—huc . . . illuc, *to this side . . . to that side, hither . . . thither,* A. 19.

hŭm-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [for homin-anus; fr. homo, homin-is, "a man"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a man* or *men; human.*

hŭm-ĕrus, ĕri, m. ("The upper bone of the arm"; hence, "the upper part of the arm"; hence) *A shoulder* [akin to Gr. ὦμ-ος].

hŭm-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [hŭm-ĕo, "to be moist"] *Moist, damp, wet, humid.*

hŭm-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [hŭm-us, "the ground"] ("Pertaining to the ground"; hence) *Low, low-placed, near the ground.*

hŭm-us, i, f.: **1.** *The ground.*—**2.** Opp. to æquor, "sea": *The land;* A. P. 46 [akin to χαμ-αί, "on the ground"].

Hўăcinthus, i, m. *Hyacinthus;* a son of Œbălus, king of Sparta, accidentally killed by a blow from a quoit thrown by Apollo. From his blood sprang the flower of the same name, marked with the exclamation *aĭ.* This flower is not what is known amongst us as the hyacinth, but is variously supposed to be the blue iris or fleur-de-lis, the corn-flag or gladiŏlus, or lastly, the rocket larkspur ['Υάκινθος].

Iarba (or **Iarbas**), æ, m. *Iarba* or *Iarbas;* a king of Mauritania, one of Dido's suitors.

ĭbam, imperf. ind. of 1. ĕo.

ĭbĭ, adv. [pronominal root I] *In that place,* there.

ĭbo, fut. ind. of 1. ĕo.

Icărĭum, ĭi; see Icarus.

1. Icărĭus, ĭi, m. *Icarius* (usually called *Icarus*); son of Œbălus, king of Sparta, father of Erĭgŏnē and Pēnĕlŏpē, placed in the heavens as the constellation Bŏōtes; P. 81.

2. Icărĭus, a, um; see Icarus.

Icărus, i, m. *Icărus;* the son of Dædălus, who in his flight from Crete fell into the Ægean Sea and was drowned. —Hence, **Icăr-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Icarus; Icarian.*—As Subst.: **Icărĭum**, ĭi, n. *The Icarian Sea;* i. e. the part of the Ægean Sea into which Icarus fell.

Ic-o, i, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To strike, smite.* — Pass.: **ic-or**, tus sum, i [akin to Sans. root AGH, "to pierce"].

ictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ico.

1. I-dem, ĕă-dem, ĭ-dem, pron. dem. [pronominal root I; dem. suffix dem] ("That very"; hence) 1. *The same.*—As Subst. m. plur.: *The same persons.*—2. When something new is added respecting a person or thing already named: *Likewise, also, moreover*, etc.

[illegible]dem, for iidem, nom. masc. of 1. īdem.

[illegible]ĕuntis, P. pres. of

[illegible], plup. ind. of 1. ĕo.

[illegible]rus, gnāra, gnārum, adj. [for in-gnārus; fr. in, "not"; gnārus, "knowing"] *Not knowing one, being ignorant* of one, or what one is; G. 14.

ignis, is, m. *Fire*, whether actual, or that of love [akin to Sans *agni*, "fire"].

i-gnō-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. a. [for in-gno-ro; fr. in, "negative" particle; root GNO; whence no-sco, old form gno-sco, "to know"] Folld. by indefinite clause as Object: *Not to know;* P. 71.

Ilĭos, ĭi, f. = Ilium: see Ilium [Ἴλιος].

Ilĭum, ĭi, n. *Ilium;* another name for *Troy.*—Hence, **Ilĭăcus**, ăca, ăcum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan* [Ἴλιον, "the city of Ilus"].

illac, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of pron. illic, "that"] *That way, in that direction, on that side, there.*

il-le, la, lud (Gen. illīus; Dat. illi), pron. adj. [for is-le; fr. is] *That.*—As Subst. of all genders and both numbers: *He, she, it, they*, etc;—at A. P. 62 illa is emphatic.

illic, adv. [illic (pron.), "that"] *In that place, there.*

illuc, adv. [adverbial neut. of illic, "that"] *To that side* or *place, thither;* see huc.

im-bell-is, e, adj. [for in-bell-is; fr. ĭn, "not"; bell-um, "war"] ("Not having, or

without, *bellum*"; hence) *Unwarlike, unfit for war, fond of peace, peaceful.*

imber, bris, m.: 1. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower* or *storm.* — 2. *A rain-cloud, storm-cloud* [akin to ὄμβρος].

im-mensus, mensa, mensum, adj. [for in-mensus; fr. in, "not"; mensus, "measured"] ("Unmeasured"; hence) 1. Of extent: *Vast, huge, immense.*—2. *Boundless, infinite, endless.*

im-mōtus, mōta, mōtum, adj. [for in-mōtus; fr. in, "not"; mōtus, "moved"] *Unmoved, without moving, immoveable, motionless.*

im-mundus, munda, mundum, adj. [for in-mundus; fr. ĭn, "not"; mundus, "clean"] *Unclean, filthy, foul.*

im-mūnis, mūne, adj. [for in-mūnis; fr. in, "not"; mūnis, "serving"] ("Not serving"; hence) With Gen. [§ 119, *b*]: *Free,* or *exempt, from; devoid of, without;*—at Pers. 157, of the heavenly bodies, *not setting in* the ocean.

im-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-pello; fr. in, "against"; pello, "to push"] 1. *To drive, push,* or *strike against; to hit.*—2. *To drive forward, set in motion, agitate.* — Pass.: **im-pellor**, *pulsus sum, pelli.*

im-pĭus, pĭa, pĭum, adj. [for in-pĭus; fr. in, "not"; pĭus, "devout"] ("Not *pius*"; hence) *Wicked, impious.*

im-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [for in-plĕo; fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plĕo, "to fill"] 1. *To fill.*—2. With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To fill up* or *make quite full with.*—3. In figurative sense: *To fill*; i. e. *to go through, pervade.*

implēvĕram, pluperf. ind. of implĕo.

im-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-pōno; fr. in, "upon"; pōno, "to put"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To put, place, set,* or *lay upon.*

impŏsŭi, perf. ind. of impōno.

im-prŏbus, prŏba, prŏbum, adj. [for in-prŏbus; fr. in, "not"; prŏbus, "good"] ("Not good"; hence) *Wicked, bad, vile.* — As Subst.: **improbus**, i, m. *A wicked, bad,* or *vile person.*

im-prūdens, prūdentis, adj. [for in-prūdens; fr. in, "not"; prūdens, "foreseeing"] ("Not foreseeing"; hence) *Inadvertent, heedless, without thinking, unawares.*

im-pūbes, pūbĕris and pūbis, adj. [for in-pūbes; fr. in, "not"; pūbes, "of ripe age, grown up"] *Not of ripe age,* not grown up, not arrived at manhood.

impulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of impello.

impūn-e, adv. [impun-is, "unpunished"] *Without punishment, without harm* or *loss, with impunity.*

Imus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. *Lowest, deepest.*—As Subst.: **Imum**, i, n. *The lowest part, the bottom.*—2. *Where a thing is lowest;* i. e. *the lowest part of* that which is represented by the subst. to which it is in attribution. (☞ Pos.: infĕrus; Comp.: infĕrĭor).

in, prep. gov. abl. and acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. *In.*—b. *On, upon.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Into.*—b. *On, upon.*—c. *For.*—d. *To, unto.*—e. *Towards, to.*—f. *Against* [Gr. ἐν].

Ināni-s, e, adj.: 1. *Empty, void, without contents.* — 2. *Empty, poor, worthless.*—3. *Empty, vain, devoid of meaning* or *value.*

in-assuētus (quadrisyll.), assuēta, assuētum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; assuētus, "accustomed"] *Unaccustomed.*

incertum, adv. [adverbial neut. of incertus, "uncertain"] *Uncertainly, without knowing it,* etc.

in-certus, certa, certum, adj. [in, "not"; certus, "sure"] *Not sure, uncertain, doubtful.*

in-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, *3. v. n.* [for in-căpĭo; fr. in, "in"; căpĭo, "to take"] ("To take in" hand; hence) 1. *To begin, commence.*—2. *To begin to speak, to commence.*

incŏl-a, æ, m. [incŏl-o, "to inhabit"] *An inhabitant;* — at A. P. 58 incola is in apposition to turba: *the multitude that is an inhabitant* (= that inhabits the place), *i. e. the natives,* or *native population.*

in-cŏmĭtātus, cŏmĭtāta, cŏmĭtātum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; cŏmĭtātus, "accompanied"] *Unaccompanied, unattended, alone, by one's self,* etc.

in-crĕpo, crĕpŭi, crĕpĭtum, crĕpāre, 1. v. a. [ĭn, "against"; crĕpo, "to make a noise"] ("To make a noise against"; hence) *To chide, rebuke, reprove, find fault with.*

incrĕpŭi, perf. ind. of incrĕpo.

in-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. cumbo (= cŭbo), "to lay one's self, lie"] ("To lay one's self, *or* lie, upon *or* on" something; hence) *To lie down* lie on a bed, *etc.*

in-custōdītus, custōdīta, custōdītum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; custōdītus, "guarded"] *Unguarded, untended, unwatched.*

i-n-de, adv. ("From that"; hence) 1. Of place: *From that* place, thence.—2. Of time:

After this. — **3.** *From this cause, hence* [pronominal root I; n, epenthetic; suffix de (= Gr. θε, θεν, "from")].

in-dŏle-sco, dŏlŭi, no sup., dŏlescĕre, 3. v. n. inch. [in, "without force"; dŏlĕ-o, "to grieve"] *To grieve, mourn, sorrow; to feel grief; to be pained.*

indŏlŭi, perf. ind. of indŏlesco.

indŭĕram, pluperf. ind. of indŭo.

in-dŭo, dŭi, dūtum, dŭĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** ("To put into"; hence, Pass. in reflexive force, "to put one's self into"; *i. e.*) *To be clothed, clad, dressed,* etc.;—at A.P. 83 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].—**2.** *To put on* garments, *etc.;* Ar. 25.—Pass.: **in-dŭor,** dūtus sum, dŭi [ἐν-δύω].

Indus, i, m. *An Indian; an inhabitant of India* ['Ινδός].

ĭn-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. a. [ĭn, "into"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go into, enter.*

ĭn-ērm-is, e, adj. [for ĭnarm-is; fr. ĭn, "not"; arma, "arms"] ("Not having *arma*"; hence) *Unarmed;*—at G. 7 supply me *or* hominem with in-ermem.

ĭn-ers, ertis, adj. [for inart-s; fr. in, "not"; ars, artis, "art"] ("Without art"; hence) *Sluggish, slow, inactive,* etc.

infām-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [infām-is, "of ill report"] ("The quality, *or* condition, of the *infāmis*"; hence) *Disgrace, infamy;*—at C. 13 applied to Cacus.

in-fēlix, fēlīcis, adj. [in, "not"; fēlix, "happy"; also, "prosperous"] ("Not *felix*"; hence) **1.** *Unhappy, miserable.* —**2.** *Unfortunate.*

infer-nus, na, num, adj. [infĕr-us, "below"] ("Pertaining to the *infĕrus*"; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, the lower world; infernal.*

in-fes-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Striking against"; hence) *Hostile* [prob. for in-fe(n)d-tus; fr. in, "against"; obsolete fe(n)d-o, akin to Gr. θέν-ω, θείν-ω, "to strike"].

in-gens, gentis, adj. [in, "not"; gens, "a race *or* kind"] ("That is not of its race *or* kind"; hence) **1.** *Vast, immense.*—**2.** *Mighty, strong, powerful.*

in-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v dep. [for in-grădĭor; fr. ĭn, "without force"; grădĭor, "to step"] ("To step"; hence) *To proceed, go,* etc.

ĭn-hŏnestus, hŏnesta, hŏnestum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; hŏnestus, "honourable"] ("Not *honestus*"; hence) *Dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful.*

ĭn-hŭmā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; hum(a)-o, "to bury"] Unburied.

1. in-īmīcus, īmīca, īmīcum, adj. [for ĭn-ămīcus; fr. in, "not"; ămīcus, "friendly"] *Unfriendly, hostile.*—As subst.: **inīmīcus**, i, m. *An unfriendly person; an enemy, foe.*

2. Inimicus, i; see 1. inimicus.

inĭtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of ineo.

injūri-a, æ, f. [injuri-us, "unjust"] "The thing pertaining to the *injurius*"; hence) 1. *Injury, wrong, violence.*—2. *Reproach.*

in-justus, justa, justum, adj. [in, "not"; justus, "just"] *Unjust.*

In-op-s, gen. ĭnŏpis, adj. [in, "not"; (ops) opis, "means, resources"] ("Without means *or* resources"; hence) With Gen. [§ 119, 1]: *Destitute*, or *devoid, of; bereft of.*

inquam (inquĭo), v. def. *To say.*

in-sānus, sāna, sānum, adj. [in, "not"; sānus, "sound," whether in mind or body] ("Not *sānus*"; hence, "mad"; hence) Of the waters: *Raging, furious.*

insĭd-ĭæ, ārum, f. plur. [insĭd-ĕo, "to take up a position in a place"] ("A taking up of a position in a place"; hence) 1. *An ambush, am-*

-2. Artifice, crafty of, snare.

us, a, um, P. perf. of insĭdĭor;—at A. 6 supply tu with insĭdĭāte.

insĭdĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [insĭdĭ-æ, "an ambush"] ("To lie in ambush"; hence, "to lie in wait"; hence) With Dat.: *To wait for, watch for.*

instans, ntis, P. pres. of insto.

in-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ĭn, "upon"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand on *or* upon"; hence) *To urge, press, importune, entreat*, etc.

in-sŭl-a, æ, f. [for in-săl-a; fr. ĭn, "in"; săl-um, "the sea"] ("That which is in the sea"; hence) *An island*;—at A. 59 = *the island* of Naxos.

in-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [ĭn; sum, "to be"] 1. [ĭn, "in"] *To be in*;—at F. 24 supply ĕis.—2. [ĭn, "on, upon"] With Dat. [§ 107, *a*]: *To be on* or *upon.*

in-tĕpĕo, tĕpŭi, no sup., tĕpēre, 2. v. n. [ĭn, "without force"; tĕpĕo, "to be warm"] *To be warm.*

intĕpŭi, perf. ind. of intĕpĕo.

intĕr-ĕā, adv. [for intĕrĕam; fr. inter, "between"; ĕam, acc. sing. fem. of is] ("Between that" and something else; hence) Of time: *Meanwhile, in the mean time.*

interfectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interficio.

inter-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for inter-făcĭo; fr. inter, "between"; făcĭo, "to make"] ("To make" something to be "between" the parts of a thing, so as to separate and break it up; hence) *To destroy*; esp. *to kill, slay*.—Pass.: **inter-fĭcĭor**, fectus sum, fĭci.

intr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To pass over, *or* cross, into" a place; hence) *To enter, go into* [in, "into"; root TRA, akin to Sans. root TRĪ, "to pass over, to cross"].

In-ultus, ulta, ultum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; ultus, "avenged"] *Unavenged, unrevenged*.

In-ūtĭlis, ūtĭle, adj. [in, "not"; ūtĭlis, "useful"] ("Not *utilis*"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *Useless, of no use*, or *unserviceable for*.

in-vādo, vāsi, vāsum, vādĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "against"; vādo, "to go"] ("To go against"; hence) With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To make an attack upon; to fall upon, seize*, etc.

invĕnĭendus, a, um, Gerundive of invĕnĭo; - at C. 18 folld. by Dat. [§ 107, *d*].

in-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) 1. *To find, discover*, etc.—2. With second Acc.: *To find out, or discover*, a person, *etc.*, to be that which is denoted by the second Acc.; A. 1.

in-vĭgĭlo, vĭgĭlāvi, vĭgĭlātum, vĭgĭlāre, 1. v. n. [ĭn, "without force"; vĭgĭlo, "to be wakeful"] With Abl. of cause [§ 111]: *To be wakeful*, or *restless, from* or *on account of*.

invī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invid-sus; fr. invĭd-ĕo, in force of "to hate"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *Hated*, or *detested, by; hateful*, or *detestable, to*.

in-vī-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Not desiring"; hence) *Unwilling, reluctant, against one's will* [ĭn, "not"; Sans. root VĪ, "to desire"].

Iō, interj. (1. Expressing joy: *Ho! huzzah! hurrah!*—2.) Expressing grief: *Oh! alas!* Pers. 29.

Iŏnĭum, ĭi; see Iŏnĭus.

Iŏn-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Iŏnes-, "the Iones," the early Greek inhabitants of the country on the shores of the Corinthian Gulf] ("Of, *or* belonging to, the *Iones*"; hence) *Ionian*:—an epithet of the sea bathing the W. shores of Greece, and separating them from those of Sicily and S. Italy.—As Subst.: **Iŏnĭum**, ĭi, n. *The Ionian Sea*.

i-pse, psa, psum (Gen. ipsĭus; Dat. ipsi), pron. demonstr.

[for is-pse; fr. is; suffix pse] *Self, very.*—As Subst. of all persons and both numbers: *Myself, yourself,* etc.

Ĭr-ascor, ātus sum, asci, 3. v. dep. [ir-a, "anger"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To be angry with, to be enraged* or *in a rage at.*

Īre, pres. inf. of ĕo.

Ir-rĭtus, rĭta, rĭtum, adj. [for in-rătus; fr. ĭn, "not"; rătus, "ratified"] ("Not ratified"; hence) *Vain, ineffectual, useless, of no avail.*

Irus, i, m. *Irus;* a beggar of Ithaca. His real name was Arnæus, but he was called Irus (*i. e.* "Messenger") from his being employed in carrying messages [Ἶρος].

Is, ĕa, ĭd (Gen. ējus; Dat. ĕi), pron. dem. *This* or *that* person *or* thing.—As Subst.: **a. Is,** m. *He.*—**b. ĕa,** f. *She.*—**c. Ĭd,** n. sing.: *The thing just mentioned, that thing.*—**d. ĕa,** n. plur. *The things just mentioned, those things* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I].

Îsdem, contr. neut. abl. plur. of idem; F. 3.

Ismărĭus, a, um; see Ismărus.

Ismărus, i, m. Ismăra, ōrum, n. plur. *Ismărus* or *Ismăra;* a mountain of Thrace.—Hence, **Ismăr-ĭus,** ĭa, ĭum, *adj.* ("*Of, or* belonging to, Ismarus *or* Ismara; Ismarian"; hence) *Thracian:*—Ismarii equi, *the Thracian horses,* i. e. the horses of Rhēsus carried off by Ulysses; P. 46; see Rhēsus.

Îsse, for īvisse, perf. inf. of ĕo.

is-te, ta, tud (Gen. istĭus; Dat. isti), pron. dem. [is; demonstr. suffix te] **1.** *This,* or *that,* person *or* thing.—**2.** *Such as this,* etc.

Ĭta, adv.: **1.** *In this way* or *manner; thus, so.*—**2.** *In the following way, as follows.*—**3.** *In such a way, so*:—ĭta . . . ŭt, *in such a way . . . as.*—**4.** *By this means, thus* [akin to Sans. *iti*].

ĭ-ter, tĭnĕris, n. [ĕo, "to go," through root I] ("The act of going"; hence) **1.** *A road, way, path, course.*—**2.** *A journey,* etc.—**3.** *A way, method, means.*

Ĭtĕr-um, adv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) *Anew, afresh, a second time, again* [akin to Sans. *itar-a,* "the other"].

Ĭtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of ĕo;—at P. 13 supply esse with ĭtūros.

Itys, ўos (Acc. Ityn, Pers. 64), m. *Itys;* son of Tēreus, king of Thrace, and Procne. Tereus having offered violence to Philŏmēla, the sister of Procne, the latter killed

her son, and caused him to be set as food before her husband. Eventually Itys was changed into a pheasant, Procne into a swallow, Philŏmēla into a nightingale, and Tereus into an owl, or a hoopoe, or a hawk;—for the accounts vary respecting him [Ἴτυς, "the outer edge *or* rim" of anything round, *e. g.* of a shield].

jăc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To lie, lie down.*—**2.** *To lie low, be situate low.*—**3.** *To lie in ruins, lie waste, be overthrown.*—**4.** Of extent: *To extend, stretch* [akin to Sans. root ɣâ, "to go"].

jăcĭo, jēci, jactum, jăcĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To throw, cast, fling, hurl.*—**2.** With Acc. of personal pron. in reflexive force: *To cast one's self*, etc.

jactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. *To throw*, or *toss, about much* or *constantly.*—Pass.: **jac-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

jăcŭissem, pluperf. subj. of jăcĕo.

jam, adv. [prob. = eam, acc. sing. fem. of is] **1.** *At that time; then.*—**2.** *At this time; now:*—jam jam, *at this very time, now at this moment.*—**3.** *Preceded by* nec *or* neque: *And no longer, and not any longer, and no more;* A. P. 49.

jējūn-ĭum, ĭi, n. [jējūn-o, "to fast"] *A fasting, an abstaining from food;*—at Pers. 117, 189, in plur.

jējūnus, a, um, adj. *Fasting, without taking food, abstaining from food.*

Jŏvis, Jŏvi, Jŏvem, Jŏve, the oblique cases of Jūpĭter.

jŭbĕo, jussi, jussum, jŭbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid:*—Pass.: **jŭbĕor**, jussus sum, jŭbēri.

jŭgŭlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jŭgŭlo.

jŭgŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [jŭgŭl-um, "the throat"] ("To cut the throat of" a person, *etc.*; hence) *To kill, slaughter, slay.*—Pass.: **jŭgŭl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

jŭg-um, i, n. [JUG, root of jungo, "to join"] ("That which joins"; hence, "a yoke" for cattle; hence) *A yoke*, or *pair*, of oxen.

junctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jungo.

jungo, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To join, unite:*—jungĕre os pŭĕrīle sŭo (*sc.* ōri), (*to join the boy's mouth to her own*; i. e.) *to kiss the boy's lips.*—**2.** *To yoke.*—**3.** Pass.: With Dat. [§ 107]: *To be joined to*, i. e. *to sit close beside.*—Pass.: **jungor**, junctus sum, jungi [akin to Gr.

ζυγ, root of ζεύγνῡμι; and to Sans. root YUJ].

Jū-pĭter, Gen. Jŏvis, m. ("Heaven's father") 1. *Jupiter;* a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities:—Jove natus, *he that was sprung from Jove*, i. e. Hercules, C. 21.—2. *The open air, the sky;* Pers. 87 [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. păter, "father"].

jūrârunt, for jūrāvērunt, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of jūro.

jū-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. n. ("To bind" one's self morally; hence) 1. *To take an oath, to swear.*—2. *To conspire;*—at A. 117 the plur. verb jurârunt has a composite Subject, viz. somnus, ventus, fides [§ 92] [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jussi, perf. ind. of jŭbĕo.

jussum, si, n. [for jub-sum, fr. jŭb-ĕo] ("A thing ordered"; hence) *An order, command.*

jussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jŭbĕo.

jus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for jur-tus; fr. jus, jur-is, "law, justice"] ("Provided with *jus*"; hence) 1. *Just, upright.*—2. ("Rightfully belonging *or* due" to one; hence, as Subst.:) **justa**, ōrum, n. plur. *Rites, obsequies*, as things due *to the* dead.

1. **jŭvĕn-is**, is, adj. comm. *gen. Young, youthful.* — As Subst.: *A young person; a youth, young man;*—at G. 11 = Tarquĭnĭus fīlĭus [akin to Sans. *yuvan*, "young"].

2. **jŭvĕnis**, is; see 1. juvenis.

lābar, pres. subj. of 2. lābor.

lăb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. ("To totter"; hence) In writing: *To be unsteady, to tremble*, etc. [akin to 2. lābor].

1. **lăb-or**, ōris, m. ("The act of acquiring, *or* taking"; hence) *Labour, toil* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβ, root of λα(μ)β-άνω, "to take"].

2. **lăbor**, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. *To glide*, or *glide onwards* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

1. **lăbōres**, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of lăbōro; Pers. 165.

2. **lăbōres**, plur. of 1. lăbor.

lăbōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lăbor, "labour"] *To labour at, to labour to accomplish* or *effect;* Pers. 165.

lac, lactis, n. *Milk* [prob. for mlact, akin to Sans. root MRIJ, "to rub, to stroke"; and so, "the thing rubbed *or* stroked," *i.e.* from the udder; also akin to γάλα, γάλακτ-ος].

Lăcĕdæmōn, ŏnis (Acc. Lăcĕdæmŏna, P. 5), f. *Lacedæmon*, otherwise called Sparta (now Misitra), the capital of

Lăcōnia, a country of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea) in Southern Greece [Λακεδαίμων].

lăc-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. ("Bitten"; hence) *Torn, mangled, maimed, mutilated*, etc. [akin to Sans. root DAṂÇ *or* DAÇ, Gr. *δάκ-νω*, "to bite"].

lăcĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lacer, "torn, mangled"] *To tear, mangle.*

lăcertus, i, m. ("The upper part of the arm"; hence) *The arm.*

lăcrĭma, æ (old form dacrĭma), f. ("The biting thing"; hence) *A tear* [akin to Gr. *δάκρυ*; Sans. root DAṂÇ *or* DAÇ, "to bite"].

lăcrĭm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [lăcrĭm-a, "a tear"] *To shed tears, to weep*;—at Pers. 103 lacrimare is a substantival Inf. [§§ 140; 156, (2)] and forms the Subject of est.

lăcus, ūs, m. ("Anything hollowed out"; hence) *A vat* for wine [akin to *λάκκος*, "a hole, a pit"].

lædo, læsi, læsum, lædĕre, 3. v. a. *To hurt, injure, harm.*—Pass.: **lædor**, læsus sum, lædi.

Lāërtes, æ (Acc. Lāërtēn, P. 113), m. *Laërtes*; a king of Ithaca, and father of Ulysses [Λαέρτης].

læsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lædo.

lætus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Joyful, joyous, rejoicing.*—2. Of the land, *etc.*: *Rich, fertile, luxuriant* [akin to Sans. root LAS "to shine"; also, "to delight"].

lampas, ădis (Acc. lampădă), f. *A torch* [Gr. *λαμπ-άς*, "a torch"; fr. *λάμπ-ω*, "to shine"; and so, "the shining thing"].

lān-a, æ, f.: 1. *Wool.*—2. *A woollen article* [*λάχν-η*].

lang-uĕo, ŭi, no sup., uĕre, 2. v. n. *To be weak* or *languid*; *to be faint* or *feeble* [akin to Gr. *λαγγ-άζω*, "to slacken"].

langu-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [langu-eo] *Weak, languid, feeble, faint.*

lăn-ĭo, ĭāvi, ĭātum, ĭāre, 1. v. a. *To tear in pieces*; *to rend* [akin to Sans. root DAṂÇ *or* DAÇ, "to bite"].

lăpĭd-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [lăpis, lăpĭd-is, "a stone"] *Abounding in*, or *full of, stones.*

lă-pis, pĭdis, m. *A stone* [akin to *λᾶ-as*, "a stone"].

larg-us, a, um, adj. ("Large, great"; hence) *Abundant, plentiful, bountiful* [prob. akin to Sans. *dîrgh-a* (for original *dargh-a*), "long"].

lass-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lass-us, "weary"] *To make weary*; *to tire, weary, fatigue.*

lassus, a, um, adj. *Faint, weary, tired*;—at A. 145 follo-

by Gerund in do as Abl. of cause [§§ 141, 4; 110].

lāt-ē, adv. [lāt-us, "wide"] *Widely, extensively, far and wide.*

lătĕas, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of lătĕo.

lătens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of lătĕo.—2. Pa.: *Hidden, secret, concealed, obscure.*

lăt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lurk; to lie hid* or *concealed* [akin to λαθ, root of λα(ν)θ-άνω, "to lie hid"].

1. **Lătīnus**, i, m. *Latinus;* the father of Lavinia.

2. **Lătīnus**, a, um; see Latium.

Lătĭum, ĭi, n. *Latium;* a country of Italy in which Rome was situate (now *Campagna di Roma*, and a part of *Terra di Lavoro*).—Hence, a. **Lăt-īnus** (for Lătĭ-īnus), īna, īnum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Latium; Latin.*—b. **Lătĭ-us**, a, um, adj. = Latinus, above.

Lătĭus, a, um; see Latium.

1. **lātus**, a, um, adj.: 1. *Wide, broad.*—2. *Extensive, extended* [akin to Gr. πλατύς; Sans. *pṛithu*].

2. **lātus**, ĕris, n. ("The wide, *or* extended, thing"; hence) ("The side, *or* flank," of men or animals; hence) Locally: *A side.*

Lauren-s, tis, adj. [for Laurent-s; fr. Laurent-um, "Laurentum" (now Torre di Paterno), a maritime town of Latium, between Ostia and Lavinium] *Of,* or *belonging to, Laurentum; Laurentine.*

Lāvīnĭa, æ, f. *Lavinia;* the daughter of Latinus (king of Latium at the time that the Trojans landed in Italy), and the wife of Æneas.

lax-us, a, um, adj. *Slack, loose* [prob. akin to λαγγ-άζω, "to slacken"].

lĕa, æ, f. [akin to lĕo, "a lion"] *A lioness.*

lect-ŭlus, ŭli, m. dim. [lectus, "a couch"] *A little,* or *small, couch; a little bed.*

lec-tus, ti, m. [for leg-tus; fr. lĕg-o, "to collect"] ("That which is collected"; hence, "a resting-place formed by leaves, *etc.*, collected in a heap"; hence) *A couch, bed.*

lĕgo, lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. v. a. ("To lay, *or* put, together"; hence) 1. *To collect, gather together.*—2. Of flowers as Object: *To gather, cull, pick.*—3. *To read.*—4. Of the sea as Object: *To sail over* or *across; to traverse.*—Pass.: **lĕgor**, lectus sum, lĕgi.

lēn-e, adv. [lēn-is, "gentle"] *Gently, moderately.*

lēn-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [id.] ("To make *lenis*"; hence) *To soothe, pacify, calm, appease.*

lēnis, e, adj.: 1. *Soft, smooth.*

—2. Of a river: *Gentle, calm, placid.*—3. *Mild, gentle* in character, operation, *etc.*

len-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Embracing, clinging"; hence) 1. *Pliant, flexible*, etc.—2. *Tough, hard.*—3. *Slow, lingering, tardy*, etc. [akin to Sans. root LIṄG, "to embrace"].

lĕo, ōnis, m. *A lion* [Gr. λέων].

Lĕontīni, ōrum, m. plur. *Leontini* (now *Lentini*); a town on the E. side of Sicily [Λεοντῖνοι].

lĕpus, lĕpŏris, m. *A hare* [Æolic and Sicilian λέπορις, "a hare"; akin to Sans. *laghu*, "light"; and Sans. root LAṄGH, "to jump over"].

lē-tum, ti, n. ("That which melts *or* dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. ὄ-λε-θρος, "destruction"; Sans. root LĪ, "to melt"].

lĕv-is, e, adj. ("Light-moving," *etc.*; hence, "light" in weight; hence) 1. *Light, slight, trifling, small, unimportant:*—non levis, *no light* = *a very heavy* or *great*; see non.—2. *Light-minded, fickle, capricious* [akin to Gr. ἐ-λαχ-ύς; also to Sans. *laghu*].

lĕv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lĕv-is] ("To make light"; hence) 1. *To lift up, raise.*—2. With personal pron. in reflexive force: *To lift one's self*, etc., *up; to raise one's self*, etc.; *to rise.*

lex, lēgis, f. [= leg-s; fr. lĕg-o, "to read"] ("That which is read"; hence, "a bill," *i. e.* a proposition reduced to writing and read (to the people) with a view to its being passed into law; hence) 1. *A law, statute, decree, ordinance.*—2. *Condition, terms*, etc.

lībātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lībo.

1. lĭb-er, ri, m. ("The inner bark, *or* rind, of a tree"; hence, as this bark was employed for writing upon) *A book.*

2. lĭb-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. ("Doing as one desires *or* pleases, pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, unrestricted, unfettered, unimpeded*;—at P. 80 folld. by Gerund in di as a "Respective Gen." [§ 141, 2; see, also, Notes to Syntax, p. 139, *E*, (2)] [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"].

lĭb-ĭdo, ĭdĭnis, f. [lĭb-ĕo, "to please"] ("A pleasing" one's self; hence, "eagerness, longing"; hence) In a bad sense: *Sensual desire, passion*, etc.

lībo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To take"; hence, with accessory notion of the purpose for which a thing is taken) In religious ceremonies, *etc.*: Of things not liquid: *To offer, dedicate, consecrate*, etc.—Pass.: **lībor**, ātus sum, āri.

lībr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

[lībr-a, "a balance"] ("To balance *or* poise"; hence) *To set in motion, sway to and fro.* —Pass.: **lībr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

Lĭbў-cus, ca, cum, adj. [Liby-a, "Libya" *or* "Africa"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, Libya"; hence) *Libyan, African.*

Lĭbўs, ўos, m. *A Libyan;* an inhabitant of Libya [Λίβυς.]

lĭcĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be allowed* or *permitted; to be allowable.*—Rarely found in any other forms than the 3rd person sing. with impersonal construction (*e. g.* lĭcet, lĭcŭit *or* licitum est, *etc.*, licebit, *etc.*: *it is*, etc., *allowed, permitted* or *allowable; it is*, etc., *lawful*), and the Inf. mood;—at P. 58 licet has for its Subject the clause scire . . . orbe; and at P. 83, the Subjunctive clause (with ut omitted), increpet usque [§ 157; see, also, Notes to Syntax, p. 149, *b*];—at Ar. 22 liceat (pres. subj.) has for its Subject the clause sumptā . . . . lўrā, and is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish: *may it be* or *let it be permitted* me. —2. When licet introduces a subordinate proposition which makes a concession, it apparently assumes the nature of a conjunction: *Even if, although [§ 152, 1, (5)].*

lig-num, *ni*, n. ("That which is consumed by fire"; hence) 1. *Fire-wood.*—2. a. *Wood* in general.—b. *A log* [akin to Sans. root DAH, "to consume by fire"].

lĭlĭum, ĭi, n. *A lily* [λείριον].

Lĭlўbæum, i, n. *Lilybæum* (now *Capo di Boco*); a promontory on the S. coast of Sicily, with a town of the same name;—at Pers. 61 used poetically in plur., Lilybæa [Λιλύβαιον].

lī-men, mĭnis, n. [for ligmen; fr. lĭg-o, "to tie *or* fasten"] ("That which ties *or* fastens"; hence, "the connecting timber (above or below) of a doorway"; hence) 1. *A threshold.* — 2. *An abode, dwelling.*

linquo, līqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. v. a. *To leave, quit, depart from* [akin to Sans. root RICH, and Gr. λείπω].

līnum, i, n. ("Flax"; hence, as made of it) *A rope, line* [Gr. λίνον].

lĭqu-ĕ-făcĭo (quinquesyll.), fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. v. a. [lĭqu-ĕo, "to be fluid"; (e) connecting vowel; făcĭo, "to make"] ("To make to be fluid"; hence) *To liquefy, melt, dissolve*, etc. — Pass.: **lĭqu-ĕ-fĭo**, factus sum, fĭĕri.

lĭquĕfactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of liquefacio.

lĭquĕram, pluperf. ind. of linquo.

lĭqu-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [lĭqu-ĕo, "to be fluid"] 1. *Fluid, liquid.* — 2. *Clear, transparent.*

lis, lītis, f. *Strife, dispute, quarrel* [akin to ἔρις].

lītĕra, æ, f. *A letter* of the alphabet.

lī-tus, tŏris, n. [prob. LI, root of lĭ-no, "to overspread"] ("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) *The sea-shore, beach, strand.*

lŏcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lŏco.

lŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lŏc-us, "a place"] *To place, settle, locate,* etc. — Pass.: **lŏc-or**, ātus sum, āri.

lŏc-us, i, m. (plur. **lŏci**, m. and **lŏca**, n.) ("That which is put, placed, *or* situate"; hence) *A place, spot,* etc. [prob. akin to Gr. root λεχ, "to put"].

long-æv-us, a, um, adj. [longus, "long"; æv-um, "age"] ("Having, *or* that has, long age"; hence) *Advanced in years, old, aged.*

long-e, adv. [long-us, "far off"] 1. a. *Afar off, at a distance.* — b. Comp.: *Further off, at a greater distance.* — 2. *To a distance, far away.* ☞ Comp.: long-ĭus; (Sup.: longi-sīme).

longĭus; see longe.

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long,* whether in space or time [akin *to* Sans. *dirgh-a*].

lŏqu-ax, ācis, adj. [lŏqu-or, "to talk"] ("Prone to talk, talkative, loquacious"; hence) Of birds: *Chattering, noisy.*

lŏqu-or, ūtus (and lŏc-), i, 3. v. dep. *To speak, say;*—at A. P. 109 folld. by the quoted words of another as Object [akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"].

lūc-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [clū-ĕo, "to shine"] *Shining, bright.*

luc-tus, tūs, m. [for lug-tus; fr. lūg-ĕo, "to mourn," *etc.*] *Mourning, sorrow, grief.*

lūgens, ntis, P. pres. of lūgĕo;—at A. 137 supply mei (gen. of ĕgo) with lūgentis.

lūgĕo, luxi, luctum, lūgēre, 2. v. n. *To mourn, sorrow, grieve* [prob. akin to Gr. λύζω, "to sob"; λυγρός, "sorrowful"].

lūg-ūbris, ūbre, adj. [lūgĕo, "to mourn"] ("That causes mourning, disastrous"; hence) *Mournful, sorrowful.*

lūissem, pluperf. subj. of lŭo.

lū-men, mĭnis, n. [for luc-men; fr. lūc-ĕo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) 1. *Light.*—2. *An eye.*

lū-na, næ, f. [for luc-na; fr. lūc-ĕo, "to shine"] ("The shining one"; hence) *The moon:*—luna fuit, (*the moon was,* i. e.) *there was a moon, it was moonlight;* G. 11; A. 17.

lŭo, lŭi, lŭĭtum and **lūtum, lŭĕre,** 3. v. a. ("To wash, lave"; hence) *Of* guilty deeds, *etc.: To wash out, expiate, atone for.*

lŭp-us, i, m. *A wolf* [like Gr. λύκ-ος, akin acc. to some to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," *etc.*, and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. *vṛika*, "a wolf," fr. root VRAÇCH, "to tear," and so, "the tearer"].

lustrârat, for lustrāvĕrat, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of lustro.

lustr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lustr-um, "an expiatory offering"] ("To make an expiatory offering for, to purify"; hence, from the priest going round those whom he purified, "to encompass"; hence) *To traverse.*

luxŭrĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [luxŭrĭ-a, "luxury"] ("To have *luxuria*"; hence, "to be luxurious, indulge in luxury"; hence) Of the soil: *To be luxuriant, to bear heavy crops.*

luxŭrĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [id.] ("Full of, *or* abounding in, *luxuria*"; hence) *Luxurious, riotous, debauched.*

Lȳcĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Lycia, "Lycia"; a country of Asia Minor] *Of,* or *belonging to, Lycia; Lycian:*—Lycia *hasta, the Lycian spear,* i. e. the spear of Sarpēdon; P. 19; cf. Tlēpŏlĕmus.

lȳra, æ, f. *A lyre, lute* [λύρη].

lȳr-ĭcus, ĭca, ĭcum, adj. [lȳr-a, "a lyre"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a lyre; proceeding from a lyre.*

mactâsses, for mactāvisses, 2. pers. sing. pluperf. subj. of macto.

mactâsti, for mactāvisti, 2. pers. sing. perf. ind. of macto.

mac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. ("To adore" a deity, *etc.*; hence, "to slaughter in sacrifice"; hence) *To kill, slay* [prob. akin to Sans. root MAH, "to adore"].

Mænădes, um, f. plur. *The Mænades* or *Bacchantes;* the priestesses of Bacchus [Μαινάδες, "Maddened, *or* Raging, Women"].

mæstissĭmus, a, um; see mæstus.

mæs-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for mær-tus; fr. mær-ĕo, "to be sad"] 1. *Sad, sorrowful, mournful.*—2. *Unhappy, unlucky, ill-omened.* ☞ (Comp.: mæst-ĭor); Sup.: mæst-issĭmus.

măg-is, comp. adv. [root MAG; see mag-nus] *More; in a greater* or *higher degree:*—magis quàm, *more than.*

măg-ister, istri, m. [id.] ("He that is great or power-

ful"; "he that does great things"; hence, "a master"; hence) Of a ship: *A captain, commander.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj.: 1. *Great,* whether in size or degree.—2. *Mighty, powerful.* —3. *Noble, famous.* ☞ Comp.: **mājor** (= măg-ĭor); Sup.: **maxĭmus** (= mag-sĭmus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. *μέγ-as*, Sans. *mah-a*, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great, to be powerful"].

mājor, us; see magnus.

măl-e, adv. [măl-us, "bad"] ("After the manner of the *malus*"; hence) *Badly*; i. e. a. *Injuriously, hurtfully, to one's hurt.*—b. *Unfortunately.* —c. Imparting a contrary, *or* bad, meaning to words containing in themselves a good force: *Not, un- in-*:—male fortis, (*Not brave*; i.e.) *Cowardly*; male servatus, (*not kept* or *preserved*; i. e.) *lost.* ☞ Comp.: pējus; (Sup.: pessĭme).

măl-us, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad* of its kind.—2. *Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous.*—As Subst.: **mălum**, i, n. *An unfortunate thing*, etc.; *i. e.* a. *A misfortune, calamity*, etc.;—at C. 14 used of Cacus.—b. *An ailment*, etc.; Pers. 112. ☞ Comp.: pējor; (Sup.: pessĭmus) [akin to Sans. *mal-as*, "dirty"; Gr. *μέλ-as*, "black"].

mānans, ntis, P. pres. of māno.

mandā-tum, ti, n. [mand-(a)-o, "to enjoin"] ("A thing enjoined"; hence) *A charge, instruction, commission, command.*

māne, n. indecl. *The morning, early morning.*

măn-ĕo, si, sum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To remain, continue* [*μέν-ω*].

măn-I-fes-tus, ta, tum, adj. [prob. for man-i-fend-tus; fr. măn-us, "hand"; (i) connecting vowel; obsol. fend-o, "to dash"] ("Dashed by the hand"; hence, figuratively) *Palpable, clear, evident, manifest.*

māno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To flow, drip* with a fluid.

mă-nus, nūs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) 1. *The hand.*—2. *A band*, or *company*, of persons [akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"].

măre, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. *vâri*, "water"].

margo, ĭnis, m. and f. *An edge, brink, border, margin.*

măr-Ĭnus, īna, ĭnum, adj. [măr-e, "the sea"] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea; marine, sea-.*

mărĭt-us, i, m. [mărĭt-us, "married"] ("One who is married"; hence) *A husband.*

mar-mor, mŏris, n. [prob. for mar-mar; fr. mar-e, redu-

plicated] ("The sea"; hence, from the glistening appearance of the sea) *Marble*:—marmor tŭmŭli, *the marble of the tomb*, i. e. *the marble tomb*.

Mar-s, tis, m.: 1. *Mars*; the (Roman) mythic god of war, father of Romulus and Remus by Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, king of Alba in Italy.—2. *War*.

mā-ter, tris, f.: 1. *A mother*.—2. Of animals: *A dam* [akin to Gr. *μή-τηρ*; Sans. *mā-tri*, fr. a root MÂ, in meaning of "to produce"; and so, "the producer"].

māter-nus, na, num, adj. [mater, mat(e)r-is, "a mother"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a mother; a mother's*.

Maurus, i, m. *A Moor*; an inhabitant of Mauritania.—Hence, **Maur-us**, a, um, adj. *Mauritanian* [Μαῦρος].

1. **maxĭmus**, a, um, sup. adj.; see magnus.

2. **Maxĭmus**, i, m. [maxĭmus, "greatest"] *Maximus* (*Quintus Fabius*); a descendant of the only member of the Fabian clan who survived the slaughter of his kinsmen by the Tuscans; see F. 40 *sqq*. He obtained the agnomen of *Cunctator* ("the Delayer") from the cautious tactics he adopted in the second Punic *War for the* purpose of wearing *out Hannibal* and his army.

me, acc. and abl. sing. of ĕgo.

mēcum = cum me; see cum.

mĕd-ĭtor, ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri, 1. v. dep. *To think* or *reflect upon; to muse*, or *meditate, about* [akin to *μέδ-ομαι*, "to care for"].

mĕdĭum, ĭi; see mĕdĭus.

mĕd-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.: 1. *Middle, mid*.—As Subst.: **mĕdĭum**, i, n. *The middle, the midst*.—2. *The middle of* that denoted by the subst. with which it is in attribution [akin to Gr. *μέσ-os*; Sans. *madh-yas*.

Mĕdon, ntis (Acc. **Mĕdonta**, P. 91), m. *Medon*; one of Penelope's suitors [*Μέδων*, "Guardian *or* Ruler"].

Mĕgăra, ōrum, n. plur. *Megara* (called also *Megaris*, and more anciently *Hybla*); a town on the S.W. of Sicily.—Hence, **Mĕgăr-ēus**, ēa, ēum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Megara; Megarean*.—As Subst.: **Mĕgărēa**, ōrum, n. plur. (*sc.* arva) *The fields*, or *plains, of Megara*; Pers. 53.

Mĕgărēa, ōrum; see Mĕgăra.

mĕi, gen. sing. of ĕgo; P. 44.

mel, mellis, n. *Honey* [akin to Gr. *μέλ-ι*].

Mĕlanthĭus, ĭi, m. *Melanthius*; the goatherd of Ulysses,

who took part with Penelope's suitors. For this he was killed by his master on his return [Μελάνθιος, "With black blossoms *or* flowers"].

mĕlĭ-ōtos, i, f. *Melilot;* a species of clover [μελίλωτος].

mĕlĭor, us, comp. adj.; see bonus.

Mĕlĭte, es, f. *Melĭtē* or *Melĭta* (now *Malta*); an island in the Mediterranean Sea. It was here that St. Paul was wrecked, as mentioned at Acts xxviii. 1 [Μελίτη].

membrum, i, n. *A limb, member.*

mĕ-mĭn-i, isse, v. defect. [for men-mĕn-i; reduplicated fr. root MEN; see mens] *To bear in mind; to remember, recollect.*

mĕm-or, ŏris, adj. [akin to mĕmĭni, "to remember"] 1. *Mindful, not forgetful;*—at Pers. 169 memor es (= meministi) is folld. by clause as Object.—2. With Gen. [§ 133]: *Mindful of, remembering.*

mĕmŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mĕmor, "mindful"] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) *To relate, declare, mention,* etc.; —at Ar. 32 memorant is used in an indefinite force, *men relate,* and is folld. by an Objective clause.—N.B. The Subject is sometimes omitted before the *third person* plur. in other cases than the unemphasized pronouns, and particularly when a common saying (or proverb) is mentioned. In such instances supply hŏmĭnes.

Mĕnœtĭădes, æ, m. *The son of Mĕnœtius,* i. e. Patrŏclus, the friend of Achilles [Μενοιτιάδης].

men-s, tis, f. ("The thinking"; hence) *The mind,* as being the seat of thought [Lat. root MEN; akin to Sans. *mânas,* "mind"; fr. root MAN, "to think"; cf. also Gr. μέν-ος].

men-sa, sæ, f. [root MEN, whence men-sus, part. perf. of mētĭor, "to measure"] ("The measured thing"; hence) *A table* of any kind.

men-sis, sis, m. [root MEN, whence men-sus, part. perf. of mētĭor, "to measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence) *A month,* as a measure of time; —at Pers. 196 bis tribus mensibus is Abl. of time.

mĕr-ĭtum, ĭti, n. [mĕr-ĕo, "to deserve"] ("That which deserves *or* merits" something; hence) *A service, kindness, benefit.*

Mĕrŏē, ēs, f. *Meroe;* a large and celebrated island of the Nile in Egypt [Μερόη].

mĕr-um, i, n. [mĕr-us, "pure"] *Pure wine;* i. e. not mixed with water.

mes-sis, sis, f. [for met-sis; fr. mĕt-o, "to mow or reap"]

("A mowing *or* reaping"; hence) **1.** *Harvest.*—**2.** *Corn, crops.*

Mĕtănīra, æ, f. *Metanira*; the wife of Cĕleus, and mother of Triptŏlĕmus [Μετάνειρα].

mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. v. dep. *To measure* [root MET *or* MEN, akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"].

mĕto, messŭi, messum, mĕtĕre, 3. v. a. ("To mow"; hence) *To cut*, or *strike, down.*

mĕtus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread, terror.*

mĕ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me acc. sing. of ĕgo, "I"] *Of*, or *belonging to, me; my, mine.*

mĭc-o, ŭi, no sup., āre, 1. v. n. ("To move to and fro with a quick tremulous motion"; hence) *To beat, palpitate* [akin to Sans. root MISH, "to wink"].

mĭcŭi, perf. ind. of mĭco.

mihĭ, dat. sing. of ĕgo.

mīles, ĭtis, comm. gen.: **1.** *A soldier.*—**2.** In collective force: *Soldiery, soldiers*;—at F. 3 the antecedent to the plur. rel. quĭs (= quibus) [see Notes to Syntax, p. 133, *E*, 3].

mille, num. adj. indecl. *A thousand.*—As Subst.: **millia**, ium, n. plur. *Thousand, thousands* [akin to χίλ-ιοι].

mĭnĭmus, a, um; see parvus.

mĭnistr-a, æ, f. [mĭnister, mĭnistr-i, "a servant"] *A* female *servant* or *attendant.*

1. mĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. ("To jut forwards, overhang"; hence) *To threaten, menace.*

2. mĭnor, us; see parvus.

Mĭnos, ōis, m. *Minos*; a king of Crete, famed for his justice, whence at A. 69 Ariadne terms him *justus parens.* After death, he was fabled to have been made a judge in the lower world [Μίνως].

1. mĭnus, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. mĭnor;—at A. 82 (in acc.) folld. by Gen. of "thing measured" [§ 131].

2. mĭnus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of 2. mĭnor] **1.** *Less.*—**2.** To make an emphatic negation: *Not at all, in no degree.*

mīrā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [mir(a)or, "to wonder"] *Wonderful, extraordinary.* ☞ Comp.: mīrābĭlĭor.

mī-ror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in indication of approval; hence, "to admire"; hence) *To wonder* or *marvel* [akin to Sans. root SMI, "to smile"].

miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum *or* mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To mix* or *mingle.*—**2.** *To join, unite*, by intermarriage; A. P. 58.—Pass.: **miscĕor**, mistus *or* mixtus sum, miscēri [akin to Gr. μίσγ-ω, μίγ-νῦμι,

"to mix"; and to Sans. *miçra*, "mixed"].

mĭs-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [prob. akin to mœr-ĕo, "to be sad"; mœs-tus, "sad"] *Wretched, miserable*: — me miseram, *wretched me!* or *woe is me!* [§ 138], Pers. 38.

mĭsĕrā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [miser(a)-or, "to pity"] ("That may, *or* can, be pitied"; hence) *Worthy of pity; wretched, miserable.*

mīsĕram, mīsi, pluperf. and perf. ind. of mitto.

missus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mitto.

mistus (mixtus), a, um, P. perf. pass. of miscĕo.

mītĭor, us; see mītis.

mītis, e, adj. *Mild, gentle* in disposition, *etc.*; A. 1. ☞ Comp.: mīt-ĭor.

mĭtra, æ, f. *A head-band, coif, turban* [μίτρα].

mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go"; hence) 1. *To send, send forth.* —2. *To throw, cast, hurl, launch* a missile, *etc.*—Pass.: **mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

mŏdĕrā-tor, tōris, m. [moder(a)-or, in force of "to rule, govern"] ("One who rules *or* governs"; hence) Of a vessel: *A master, commander, captain.*

mŏdo, adv.: 1. *Only*:—si modo, *if only.*—2. With Imperat.: *Just, now.*—3. *Just now, recently, but this moment.* —4. Modo . . . modo, *now . . . now; at one time . . . at another time.*

mŏ-dus, di, m. ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a measure"; hence) *A* musical *measure, a strain*, etc.; *melody, music* [akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"; Gr. μέ-τρον, "a measure"].

mœn-ĭa, ĭum, n. plur. ("The things which ward off" the enemy, *etc.*; hence) *Walls* of a city [akin to ἀ-μύν-ω, "to ward off"].

mōles, is, f. *An immense,* or *vast, mass.*

mollis, e, adj.: 1. *Soft* to the touch.—2. *Soft, tender,* in mind, *etc.* — 3. *Tender, youthful, early*; P. 111 [akin to Sans. *mrid-u*, "soft"; fr. root MRID, "to rub, crush"].

mon-s, tis, m. [for min-s; fr. mĭn-ĕo, "to project"] ("A projecting; that which projects *or* juts forth"; hence) *A mountain*:—montibus Ausoniis, Abl. of place "where" [§ 121, B].

monstrāte, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of monstro.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [monstr-um, "an omen"] ("To give a *monstrum*" to one; hence) 1. *To show, point out.*—2. *To indicate, point out, demonstrate.* — Pass.: **monstr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

mon-strum, stri, n. [mŏnĕo, "to warn"] ("That which warns"; hence, "an omen; a bad omen"; hence) *A monster* in size (or in character).

mont-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [mons, mont-is] *Pertaining to a mountain; mountain-.*

mŏra, æ, f.: 1. *Delay.*—2. Of time: *A space* of some duration.

mŏrandi, Gerund in di from mŏror.

mŏrĕrer, imperf. subj. of mŏrĭor.

mŏrĭens, ntis, P. pres. of mŏrĭor.

mŏr-ĭor, tŭus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root MRI, "to die"].

mŏrĭtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of mŏrĭor.

mŏr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mŏr-a, "delay"] *To delay, tarry, linger.*

mor-s, tis, f. [mŏr-ĭor] ("A dying"; hence) *Death.*

mort-ālis, āle, adj. [mors, mort-is] ("Pertaining to *mors*"; hence) *Subject to death, mortal, human.*

mōrum, i, n. *A blackberry* [*μώρον*].

m-ōs, ōris, m. [prob. for me-os; fr. me-o, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "the will" of a person; "caprice," *etc.*; hence) *Usage, habit, custom, practice*, etc. —*Mōre (abl.)* with Gen: *After the manner of* = *like, as*; A. P. 88.

1. mō-tus, tūs, m. [for movtus; fr. mŏv-ĕo, "to move"] *A moving, motion.*

2. mōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mŏvĕo.

mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) 1. *To move.*—2. Mentally, *etc.*: *To move, affect.*—3. Of a battle as Object: (*To rouse up*; i. e.) *To begin, commence.*—4. Of tears as Object: *To excite, call forth, produce*, etc.—Pass.: **mŏvĕor**, mōtus sum, mŏvēri [akin to Sans. root MI, "to go"].

mōvi, **mōvissem**, perf. ind. and pluperf. subj. of mŏvĕo.

mox, adv.: 1. *Soon, presently.*—2. *In the next place, afterwards, shortly afterwards.*

mūg-ĭo, īvi and ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. Of cattle: *To bellow; to low* [*μυκ-άω*].

mūgĭ-tus, tūs, m. [mūgĭ-o, "to bellow, to low"] *A bellowing, a lowing.*

mulcĕo, mulsi, mulsum *or* mulctum, mulcēre, 2. v. a. ("To stroke"; hence) *To soothe, pacify, allay, soften, appease* [akin to Sans. root MRIJ or MÂRJ, "to rub *or* stroke"].

Mul-cĭber, bri, m. [mulcĕo, in force of "to soften"] ("He who effects the softening") *Mulciber*; a name given to Vulcan, the Roman fire-

god, from the power that fire possesses to soften iron, *etc.*

mul-tus, ta, tum, adj.: 1. Sing.: *Much.* — 2. Plur.: *Many.*—As Subst.: **multa**, ōrum, n. plur. *Many things.*

mūnus, ĕris, n. *An office, duty.*

mūrex, ĭcis, m. ("The murex," a fish yielding a purple dye; hence) *Purple dye, purple.*

mūrus, i, m. *A wall* of a city, *etc.* [akin to Sans. root MUR, "to encircle"].

mustum, i, n. *New wine, must.*

mūtā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [mut-(a)-o, "to change"] ("That may, *or* can, change"; hence) *Changeable, fickle, mutable.*

Mȳlē, ēs, f. *Mylæ* (now *Milazzo*); a town on the N. coast of Sicily, at no great distance from the promontory of Pelōrum (now Capo di Faro); —at Pers. 58 *the country about Mylæ* is intended.

mysta (**mystes**), æ, m. *A priest* who initiates worshippers in the sacred mysteries of Ceres [*μύστης*].

nactus (**nanctus**), a, um, P. perf. of nanc-iscor.

nam, conj. *For.*

nam-que, conj. [nam, "for"; suffix quĕ] *For.*

na(n)c-iscor, nactus sum, nancisci, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To get, procure, obtain.*—2. *To meet with, find, light upon, discover* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to attain"].

nanctus, a, um; see nactus.

narrans, ntis, P. pres. of narro.

narrāto, 2. pers. sing. fut. imperat. of narro.

nar-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. a. [nār-us (= gnā-rus), "known"] ("To make known"; hence) *To tell, relate, narrate;* —at P. 15 with Objective clause;—at Pers. 111 with Dat. of person and clause as nearer Object.

nā-scor (old form **gna-**), tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. *To be born* or *sprung* [root NA = GNA, another form of root GEN = Gr. γεν, and akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force].

Nās-o, ōnis, m. [nās-us, "a nose"] ("One having a large nose; a large-nosed person") *Naso;* a name in certain Roman families or houses; amongst others in the Ovidian; see Ovidius.

nā-ta, tæ, f. [nā-scor, "to be born"] ("She that is born"; hence) *A daughter:*—nāta Latini, *the daughter of Latinus*, i. e. Lavinia, the wife of Ænēas, A. P. 57.

nā-tūra, turæ, f. [id.] ("A being born"; hence, "birth"; hence) *Nature*, in the widest acceptation of the word.

1. nā-tus, ti, m. [id.] ("He that is born"; hence) *A son.*

2. nātus, a, um, P. perf. of nascor;—at C. 21 with Abl. of Origin [§ 123]: Jove natus, *he that was sprung from Jove*, i. e. Alcīdes *or* Hercules.

nau-frăg-us, a, um, adj. [for nav-frag-us; fr. nav-is, "a ship"; FRAG, root of frango, "to break"] 1. ("Ship-breaking"; hence) *Causing shipwreck*; Pers. 82.—2. ("Ship-broken"; hence) *Wrecked, ship-wrecked*; A. P. 86.

nauta (nāvīta), æ, m. *A sailor, seaman* [Gr. *ναύτης*].

nāvis, is, f. *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. *ναῦς*; Sans. *naus*].

nāvīta, æ; see nauta.

1. nē, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *No, not*;—at A. P. 75 and 97 joined to an imperat. mood, to command that something be not done;—at Pers. 65 with 2nd pers. Subj. to signify that one should not or ought not to do, *etc.*, something.—2. Conj. [§ 152, I, 2]: *That not, lest* [prob. akin to Sans. *na*, "not"].

2. nĕ, enclitic and interrogative particle. In the second member of an interrogation: *Whether*:—ne . . . ne, *whether . . . or whether.*

nec; *see* nĕque.

nĕc-o, āvi *or* ŭi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to perish"].

necto, nexŭi, nexum, nectĕre, 3. v. a. ("To bind, tie, fasten"; hence) *To make by binding together* or *interweaving; to weave, plait.*—Pass.: **nector**, nexus sum, necti [akin to Sans. root NAH, "to bind"].

nĕ-g-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To say "no"; to decline.*—2. Act.: *To deny* or *refuse* a thing [akin to Sans. root AH (h=gh), "to say"; with Lat. ne, "no," prefixed].

Nēlēĭus, a, um; see Neleus.

Nēleus (dissyll.), ĕi and ĕos, m. *Neleus*; a son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, king of Pylos in Triphylia, and the father of twelve sons, all of whom, with the exception of Nestor, were killed by Hercules.—Hence, **Nēl-ēĭus**, ēĭa, ēĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Neleus*; *Nelean* [Νηλεύς, "Pitiless One"].

nĕm-us, ŏris, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *Feeding land* amongst woods; *a wood with open glades*; *a grove* [akin to Gr. *νέμω*, "to feed"].

nĕ-que (**nec**), conj. and adv. [nĕ, "not"; quĕ, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—nec . . . aut, *neither . . . nor.*—2. Adv.: *Not.*

nē-scĭo, scīvi *or* scĭi, scītum,

scīre, 4. v. a. [nē, "not"; scĭo, "to know"] *Not to know, to be unacquainted with* or *ignorant of.*

nescĭ-us, a, um, adj. [nescĭo, "not to know"] With Gen. [§ 132]: *Not knowing, unacquainted with, ignorant of.*

Nestor, ŏris, m. *Nestor;* son of Nēleus and king of Pylos in Triphylia, famed for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men [Νέστωρ, "He who goes *or* departs"].

neu; see neve.

nē-ve (neu), conj. 1. *And not, nor.*—2. [§ 152, I, (2)]: *And that not; and lest* [ne, "not," ve, akin to Sans. *vâ*, "and"].

nex, nĕcis, f. [for nec-s; fr. nĕc-o, "to kill"] ("That which kills"; hence) *Death;* esp. *violent death.*

nexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of necto.

nĭhil; see nĭhĭlum.

nĭ-hĭlum, hĭli (apocopated **nĭhil**, contr. nīl, n. indecl.), n. [for nĕ-hĭlum; fr. ne, "not"; hīlum (= fīlum), "a thread"] ("Not a thread"; hence) *Nothing.*

nĭmĭ-um, adv. [nĭmĭ-us, "too much"] *Too much, overmuch, exceedingly, too.*

Nīsæus, a, um; see Nīsus.

nĭ-si, conj. [ne, "not"; si, "if"] 1. *Unless, except* [§ 152, III, (2)].—2. *Save, but, except;* A. 17, 18.

Nīsus, i, m. *Nīsus;* a king of Megara, father of Scylla. When Minos, king of Crete, took Megara, Scylla, who had fallen in love with him, pulled out the golden or purple hair in her father's head on which his life depended, and thus caused his death. Nisus was transformed into a sparrow-hawk, and Scylla into either a bird or a fish called ciris (κίρρις).—Hence, **Nīs-æus**, æa, æum, adj. ("Of, *or* belonging to, Nisus"; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, Scylla.*—N.B. At Pers. 82 Ovid has confounded with the above Scylla the daughter of Phorcys, who was also named Scylla. It was this last-named Scylla who was transformed by Circe into a sea-monster with dogs round its haunches, and who had its abode in a rock on the Italian shore opposite to Charybdis; see Charybdis [Νῖσος].

nĭtens, ntis, P. pres. of nĭtĕo.

nĭt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine,* or *be bright; to glitter, glisten.*

nītor, nīsus and nixus sum, nīti, 3. v. dep. ("To bear, or rest, upon" something; hence)

To exert one's self, labour, make efforts, etc.

nĭve, abl. sing. of nix.

nix, nĭvis, f. *Snow* [*νίψ, νιφός*].

nōbĭlĭor, us; see nōbĭlis.

nō-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [no-sco, "to know"] ("That can be, *or* is, known"; hence) *High-born, of noble birth, noble.* ☞ Comp.: nōbĭl-ĭor; (Sup.: nōbĭl-issĭmus).

nōbĭl-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [nōbĭlis, "noble"] ("The quality of the *nobilis*"; hence, "high, *or* noble, birth; nobility"; hence) *The nobility, the nobles.*

nōbis, dat. and abl. plur. of ĕgo.

noct-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [nox, noct-is, "night"] *Of,* or *belonging to, night; by,* or *at, night; nocturnal.*

nōd-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [nōd-us, "a knot" in a cord, *etc.*; hence, "a knot, *or* knob," in wood] *Full of knots* or *knobs; knotty, knobbed.*

nō-men, mĭnis, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) 1. *A name, appellation;*—at Pers. 56 plur. for sing.—2. *An account, reason,* etc.:—nomine tuo, *on your own account;* nomine sororis, *on account of your sister;* A. P. 80.

-nōn, *adv.*: 1. *Not.*—2. *Prefixed to* individual words, "non" imparts a contrary meaning:—non ūtilis, *of no use, useless;* non lĕvis, *no trifling,* i. e. *very heavy* or *great,* C. 14.—3. After negatives imparts a strong affirmative force:—nil non, (*nothing not;* i. e.) *everything,* A. P. 79 [akin to Sans. *no*].

non-dum, adv. [non, "not"; dum, "yet"] *Not yet.*

nōs, nom. and acc. plur. of ĕgo.

nō-sco, vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. In present tense and its derivatives: *To get* or *obtain a knowledge; to become acquainted with, come to know.*—2. In perfect tense and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with; to know* [old form gnō-sco; fr. root GNO, akin to Sans. root JÑÂ; Gr. *γι-γνώ-σκω*].

nôsse, for nōvisse, perf. inf. of nosco.

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos, plur. of ĕgo, "I"] 1. *Our, ours.*—2. For meus: *My, mine;* P. 16, *etc.*; see, also, ĕgo.

1. **nostri,** gen. sing. of noster.

2. **nostri,** gen. plur. of ĕgo; A. 58.

nostrum, gen. plur. of ĕgo; A. 74.

nŏ-ta, tæ, f. [no-sco] ("That by which a person *or* thing is known"; hence) 1. *A mark, sign.*—2. Of the feet: *A print.*

nŏtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of nŏto.

nŏt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nŏt-a, "a mark"] *To mark* in any way:—charta notata dĭgĭtis meis, *a letter marked by my fingers*, i. e. *which my fingers have written*.—Pass.: **nŏt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

1. **nōtus**, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of nosco.—2. Pa.: *Known, well known*.

2. **Nŏtus**, i, m. *Notus*, or the *South Wind* [Nótos].

nŏvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of nŏvo.

nŏvem, num. adj. indecl. *Nine* [akin to Sans. *navan*].

nōvi, perf. ind. of nosco.

nŏv-ĭes, adv. [nŏv-em, "nine"] *Nine times*.

nŏv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nŏv-us, "new"] ("To make *novus*"; hence) *To renew, raise up afresh*.—Pass.: **nŏv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

nŏv-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *New*.—2. *Fresh*.—3. *Novel, unusual* [akin to Sans. *nav-a*, Gr. *néF-os*].

nox, noctis, f.: 1. *Night*;—at G. 6 nocte sĭlente is the Abl. of the time "when" [§ 120].—2. Personified: The goddess *Night*, the sister of Erebus [akin to Sans. *nakt-a*; Gr. *núξ*].

nūb-es, is, f. *A cloud* [akin to Sans. *nabh-as*, "sky, atmosphere"; *Gr. νέφ-os*].

nūbo, nupsi (and nupta sum), nuptum, nūbĕre, 3. v. a. and n. [nūb-es, "a cloud"] ("To cloud over"; hence, (Act.) "to cover"; (Pass. in reflexive force *or* Neut.) "To cover one's self"; hence, of a woman in reference to her putting on the bridal veil) With Dat. [§ 107]: *To marry* or *wed*.

nūdandus, a, um, Gerundive of nūdo.

nūdâram, pluperf. ind. of nūdo.

nūd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nūd-us] ("To make *nūdus*"; hence) 1. Of a sword: *To bare, unsheathe, draw*.—2. Of corn: *To thresh*.—Pass.: **nūd-or**, ātus sum, āri.

nūd-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *Naked, bare*.—2. With Abl. [§ 119, 1]: *Bare, despoiled*, or *deprived, of*.

n-ullus, ulla, ullum, adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] 1. *Not any, none, no*.—As Subst.: **nullus**, ĭus, m. (= nemo) *No one, nobody*:—Plur.: *None, no persons*; P. 89.—2. *Insignificant, of no account, poor*.

nŭm-ĕrus, ĕri, m. ("The distributed thing"; hence) 1. *A number*.—2. Of a vessel *or* crew: *The complement*.—3. *Musical measure, harmony, music, numbers*;—at Ar. 27 in plur. [νέμ-ω, "to distribute"].

Nŭmĭcĭus, ĭi (Gen. Nŭmīcī, A. P. 109), m. *The Numicius* (now *Rio Torto*); a small river of Latium, near Lavinium, on the banks of which stood the grove of Jupiter Indĭges.

nunc, adv. *Now, at this time*:—nunc . . . nunc, *now . . . now, at one time . . . at another time* [akin to *νῦν* (fr. Sans. *nu* or *nû*), with c (for ce), demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for ne-unquam; fr. ne, "not"; unquam, "ever"] *Not ever, at no time, never.*

nuntĭ-us, ĭi, m. [perhaps contracted fr. nov-ven tĭus; fr. nŏv-us, "new"; vĕn-ĭo, "to come"] ("A person newly come"; hence) *A bearer of news* or *tidings; a messenger*, etc.

nŭ-per, adv. [for nov-per; fr. nŏv-us, "new"] *Newly, lately, recently, not long ago.*

nuptus, a, um, P. perf. of nūbo.

n-usquam, adv. [for ne-usquam; fr. ne, "not"; usquam, "anywhere"] *Not anywhere, nowhere.*

nūtr-ix, īcis, f. [nūtr-ĭo, "to nourish, to rear"] ("She who nourishes *or* rears"; hence) *A nurse;*—at P. 103 = Euryclēa, the nurse of Penelope.

Nympha, æ, f.: 1. *A bride, wife.*—2. *A nymph*; a demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains.

O! interj. *O! oh!*—O is never elided before a following vowel; cf. O! utinam, P. 5.

ŏb, prep. gov. acc. ("Towards, at"; hence) To indicate object *or* cause: *On account of, for* [akin to *ἐπ-ί*; Sans. *ap-i*].

ŏbex, ĭcis and jĭcis, m. and f. [= obec-s; for objac-s; fr. objĭcĭo (= objacio), "to cast over against," through root OBJAC (*i.e.* ob; JAC, root of jăcĭo)] ("The thing cast, *or* placed, ove against" another; hence) *A barrier.*

objĭce, abl. sing. of ŏbex; C. 25.

oblī-tus, a, tum, P. perf. of oblīviscor.

ob-lī-viscor, tus sum, visci, 3. v. dep. ("To be melted" away from the mind; hence) *To forget*:—sometimes with Gen. as Object [§ 133, *a*] [prob. ŏb, without force; root LI *or* LIV, akin to Sans. root LÎ, "to melt"].

ob-rŭo, rŭi, rŭtum, rŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ŏb, "without force"; rŭo (in active force), "to throw down"] ("To throw down, overthrow"; hence) 1. *To cover* or *cover over.*—2. To overwhelm, drown, sink.—

Pass.: **ob-rŭor, rŭtus sum, rŭi.**

obrŭtus, a, um, P. pert. pass. of obrŭo.

ob-stŭpesco, stŭpŭi, no sup., stŭpescĕre, 3. v. n. [ŏb, "without force"; stŭpesco, "to become amazed"] With Abl.: *To become amazed by, to be astonished at; to be struck with amazement,* or *to marvel, at.*

obstŭpŭi, perf. ind. of obstŭpesco.

occĭdĕro, fut. perf. ind. of 1. occĭdo.

occĭdīte, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of 2. occīdo.

1. **oc-cĭdo,** cĭdi, cāsum, cĭdĕre, 3. v. n. [for ob-cado; fr. ob, intensive; cado, "to fall"] ("To fall down"; hence) *To fall down dead; to perish, die.*

2. **oc-cīdo,** cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cædo; fr. ob, "against"; cædo, "to strike"] ("To strike against"; hence, "to strike down"; hence) *To kill, slay.*

oc-cŭl-o, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a. 1. *To cover over, cover.* —2. *To hide, conceal* [for ob-cŭl-o; fr. ŏb, "over"; root CUL, akin to καλ-ύπτω].

occŭlŭisse, perf. inf. of occŭlo.

oc-cŭp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cap-o; fr. ŏb, "without force"; CAP, root of *capio, "to take"*] ("To take, *or* lay, hold of"; hence) *To fall upon, attack;*—at C. 37 supply eum—or virum, see follg. line—as nearer Object.

oc-curro, curri and cŭcurri, cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n. [for ob-curro; fr. ob, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To offer,* or *present itself,* etc., *to.*

ŏc-ŭlus, ŭli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye:*—ex ŏcŭlis, *from the eyes,* i. e. *from the sight,* A. P. 46 [akin to Gr. *ὄκ-os,* Sans. *aksh-a;* prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (= ÎKSH), "to see"].

ŏdi, isse, v. defect. *To hate.*

ŏdōrā-tus, ta, tum, (P. perf. pass. of ŏdōro, "to give a sweet scent to" a thing; "to perfume"; as) adj. *Sweet-scented, sweet-smelling, fragrant.*

offĭcĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [offĭcĭ-um, "kindness"] ("Full of *offĭcĭum*"; hence) *Kind, obliging;*—at A. 114 spoken ironically.

of-fĭc-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for op-fac-ium; fr. (ops), op-is, "aid"; fac-io, "to perform"] ("The performing *or* rendering of aid"; hence) *A voluntary service, kindness, favour, courtesy.*

Ogўg-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Ogўg-es, "Ogўges"; the mythic founder and king of

Thebes in Bœotia] ("Of, *or* belonging to, Ogyges; Ogygian"; hence) *Theban:* — Ogygius deus, *the Theban god* = Bacchus, who was especially honoured at Thebes, A. 48.

ōl-im, adv. [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] (Of time: "At that time"; hence) **1.** Of time past: *Formerly, in time past, once, once upon a time.*—**2.** Of time future: *In after time, at some future time* or *day, hereafter.*—**3.** In propositions which state, as the result of experience, that anything is wont to take place: *At times, sometimes.*

ŏlor, ōris, m. *A swan.*

omn-ĭno, adv. [omn-is, "all"] **1.** *Altogether, wholly.* —**2.** *In all.*

omnis, e, adj.: **1.** *All, every;* —at P. 100 supply nobis with omnibus, *we all.*—As Subst.: **a. omnes,** ĭum, comm. gen. plur. *All persons, all.*—**b. omnĭa,** um, n. plur. *All things.*—**2.** *The whole of.*

ŏnus, ĕris, n. *A burden, load;* — at Ar. 32 used to specify the burden or load (= Arion) which the dolphin took on its back [prob. akin to Sans. *anas,* "a cart"].

ŏpes, um; see ops.

ŏport-et, ŭit, ēre (only in *3rd* person and Inf. mood), 2. *v. n. (It) is necessary, fit, proper;*—at P. 83 with Subjunctive clause — (ego) dicar tua—as Subject [§ 157; see, also, Notes to Syntax, p. 149, *b,* (4)].

op-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-pono; fr. ob, "over against"; pōno, "to place"] *To place over against* or *before.* — Pass.: **op-pōnor,** pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

oppŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of oppōno.

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), f. [prob. for ap-s, fr. root AP, whence ăp-iscor, "to obtain"] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plur.: **1.** *Means,* or *resources,* of any kind; *wealth, riches,* etc.; — at Pers. 200 used of rich and abundant crops.—**2.** *Aid, assistance, help.*

1. ŏpus, ĕris, n.: **1.** *Work, toil, labour.*—**2.** *A work,* etc. [akin to Sans. *apas*].

2. ŏpus, n. indecl. *Need, necessity:*—sometimes folld. by Abl. [119, *a*].

1. ōra, æ, f. ("A border, limit"; hence) **1.** *Coast, sea-coast, shore.* — **2.** *A region, country,* etc.

2. ōra, nom. and acc. plur. of 1. os.

orbis, is, m. ("A circle *or* orbit"; hence) **1.** *The world.* —**2.** *A country,* or *region,* of the world.

ord-o, ĭnis, m. [ord-ior, "to weave"] ("A weaving"; hence, "arrangement, order"; hence) *Order, succession:* — sine ordĭne, *without order*, i. e. *irregularly*, etc.

ŏr-ĭor, tus sum, īri, 3. and 4. v. dep. ("To rise, arise"; hence) *To be born;*—at A. P. 87 folld. by Abl. of place "where" [§ 121, B] [root OR, akin to *ὄρ-νῦμαι*].

ornātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of orno.

orno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To adorn, ornament.*—Pass.: **ornor**, ātus sum, āri.

ōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [os, ōr-is, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) *To implore, beg, pray, entreat;*—at Pers. 97 folld. by simple Subj., ut being omitted [§ 154].

ortus, a, um, P. perf. of ŏrĭor.

Ortўgĭa, æ, f. *Ortygia;* an island on which part of the city of Syracuse was built. It received its name from Latona having been changed into a quail, when fleeing from the Python, and making this island her hiding-place ['Ορτυγία, "Quail-island"].

1. **os**, ōris (Gen. plur. not found), n. ("The eating thing"; hence) 1. *The mouth.*—2. *The face, countenance.*—3. *A head;* C. 19 [akin to Sans. root AÇ, *"to eat"*].

2. **os**, ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*, Gr. *ὀστέον*].

os-tendo, tendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [for obs-tendo; fr. obs (= ob), "before *or* over against"; tendo, "to stretch out"] ("To stretch out before" one; hence) *To show, exhibit, display.*

Ovĭdĭus, ĭi, m. *Ovidius* or *Ovid* (with the prænomen *Publius*, and the cognomen *Naso*), a Roman poet, was born at Sulmo, in the country of the Peligni, on 20th March, B.C. 43. Having from some cause incurred the displeasure of the Emperor Augustus, he was banished A.D. 8 to Tomi, or Tomos, a town on the Euxine near the mouths of the Danube; and there he died in the tenth year of his exile, and in the sixtieth of his age, A.D. 18.

pācā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [pac(a)-o, "to appease"] ("Appeased"; hence) *Peaceful, calm, tranquil.*

Pachўnus (-os), i (Gr. Acc. Pachўnon, Pers. 61), m. and f. (-um, i, n.) *Pachynus* or *Pachynum* (now *Capo di Passaro*), the S. E. promontory of Sicily, looking towards Greece [Πάχυνος].

păc-iscor, tus sum, isci, 3. v. dep. ("To bind"; hence, in moral sense) 1. To covenant,

agree, make an agreement, etc.—**2.** *To agree* or *undertake to marry, to become betrothed, to betroth one's self* [akin to Sans. root PAÇ, "to bind"].

pactus, a, um, P. perf. of păciscor.

Pădus, i, m. *The Padus* (now *the Po*); the chief river of Italy.

pæne, adv. *Nearly, almost.*

pălam, adv. *Openly.*

pălātus, i, m.; **pălātum**, i, n. *The roof of the mouth, the palate*, in which the power of taste resides.

palla, æ, f. *A robe, loose dress.*

Pallas, ădis, f. *Pallas*; the Greek name of the Roman *Minerva*:—Pallădis āles, *the bird of Pallas*, i. e. the owl, which was sacred to that goddess, Ar. 7 [Παλλάς, "Brandisher *or* Maiden"].

pall-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [pall-ĕo, "to be pale"] *Pale, pallid.*

pall-or, ōris, m. [id.] *Paleness, pallor.*

palma, æ, f.: **1.** *The palm* of the hand.—**2.** *The hand* [παλάμη].

pando, pandi, pansum and passum, pandĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go" wide; hence, *"to spread out"*; hence) *To open, to lay* or *throw open.*—*Pass.*: **pandor**, pansus and passus sum, pandi [akin to Sans. root PAD; see pes].

Pantăgĭēs, æ (Acc. Pantăgĭēn, Pers. 53), m. *Pantagias* (now *Fiume di Porcari*); a river of Sicily [Παντα-γίας].

păpāver, ĕris, n. *A poppy.*

păpāvĕr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [păpāver, păpāvĕr-is, "a poppy"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a poppy* or *poppies; poppy-.*

părandus, a, um, Gerundive of păro.

1. părā-tus, tūs, m. [par(a)-o, "to prepare"] ("A preparing, preparation"; hence, with reference to articles of dress) *Clothing, attire, dress*; —at A. P. 83 in plur.

2. părātus, ta, tum: **1.** P. perf. pass. of păro.—**2.** Pa.: *Prepared, ready.*

păr-ens, ntis, comm. gen. [either for părĭ-ens, fr. părĭ-o, *or* fr. obsol. păr-o = păr-ĭo] *A parent*;—at A. 69 = Minos; —at G. 22 = Tarquinius pater, *i. e.* Superbus.

părĭo, pĕpĕri, partum, părĕre, 3. v. a. ("To bring forth"; hence) *To obtain, procure, acquire, bring about.*—Pass.: **părĭor**, partus sum, părĭ [prob. akin to Gr. φέρ-ω, Lat. fĕr-o].

păr-ĭter, adv. [par, păr-is, "equal"] ("After the manner of the *par*"; hence) *Equally.*

păr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** To prepare, make or

get ready, etc.—**2.** *To get, obtain, acquire* [prob. akin to Gr. *φέρ-ω*, Lat. fĕr-o].

Părus, i, f. *Paros;* an island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclădes [Πάρος].

Parrhăsis, ĭdis, f. adj. (*Of*, or *belonging to, Parrhasia*, a city of Arcadia; hence) *Arcadian:*—Parrhăsĭdes stellæ, *the Arcadian stars*, i. e. the constellation of Charles's Wain *or* the Great and Little Bear, Pers. 159.

par-s, tis, f. ("That which is cut"; hence) **1. a.** *A part, portion.*—**b.** Adverbial Abl.: **parte**, *In part, partly.*—**2.** Of persons: *A part, some* [akin to *φάρ-ω*, "to cut"].

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s] **1.** Pos.: *Small, little.*—**2.** Of persons: *Little, youthful, young;*—at G. 5 the Superlative is folld. by Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130]. ☞ (Comp.· mĭnor); Sup.: mĭnĭmus.

pascŭum, ..; see pascŭus.

pasc-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [pasc-o, "to feed"] ("Feeding"; hence) *Of*, or *for, pasture; pasture-, grazing.*—As Subst.: pascŭum, i, n. *A grazing-ground, pasture.*

passūrus, a, um, P. fut. of pătĭor.

1. passus, a, um, P. perf. of pătĭor.

2. pas-sus, sūs, m. [for pad-sus; fr. PAD; see pando, "to spread out"] ("A spreading out" of the feet in walking; hence) **1.** *A step, pace.*—**2.** *A foot-step, track, trace.*

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pasctor; fr. pasc-o, "to feed"] *A feeder*, esp. of sheep; *a shepherd.*

pătens, ntis, P. pres. of pătĕo.

păt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To lie*, or *be, open.*—**2.** With Dat. [§ 107]: *To lie open*, or *exposed, to.*—**3.** *To stretch out, extend* [akin to Gr. *πετ-άννῡμι*].

pă-ter, tris, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, *etc;*—at A. 69 = Minos [akin to Gr. *πα-τήρ*; Sans. *pi-tri*, fr. root PÂ, "to protect, to nourish"].

păter-nus, na, num, adj. [păter, păt(e)r-is, "a father"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a father; paternal.*

pătĭēmur, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of pătĭor.

pătiens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of pătĭor.—**2.** Pa.: With Gen. [§ 132]: *Patient of, enduring.*

pătĭor, passus sum, pāti, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To suffer, bear, endure, undergo.*—**2.** *To suffer, allow, permit* [akin to Gr. *πάθ-*, root of *πάσχω*; and Sans. root BADH, or VADH, "to strike"].

pātrĭa, æ ; see pătrĭus.

1. **pātrĭ-us**, a, um, adj. [pătrĭ-a, "fatherland"] *Of*, or *belonging to, one's fatherland* or *native country*.

2. **pātr-ĭus**, ĭa, um, adj. [păter, pătr-is, "a father"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a father; paternal*;—at C. 33 the word refers to Mulciber, *i.e.* Vulcan, the fire-god, who was the father of Cacus.—As Subst.: **pātrĭa**, æ, f. *Father-land, native land* or *country*.

pātr-ŭus, ŭi, m. [id.] ("One belonging to a *pater*"; hence) *A father's brother, a paternal uncle*;—at Pers. 27 = Pluto, who was the brother of Jupiter, the father of Persephone; —a maternal uncle was called ăvuncŭlus.

paucus, a, um, adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Small, little, light, trifling*.—b. *Small* in number, *few*. — 2. Plur.: *Few*. — As Subst.: a. **pauci**, ōrum, m. plur. *Few persons, a few*.—b. **pauca**, ōrum, n. plur. *A few things*.

paul-ātim, adv. [paul-us, "little"] *By little and little, gradually*.

pectus, ŏris, n.: 1. *The breast*;—at A. 15; 145 in plur.—2. *Heart, feelings, disposition*, etc.

pĕc-us, ŏris, n. ("The thing *tied or fastened up*"; hence, "*the larger* cattle," such as are commonly kept in stalls, more or less; hence) *Cattle* in general;—at P. 95 of goats [akin to Sans. *paç-u*, fr. root PAÇ, "to tie *or* fasten up"].

pĕdes, nom. and acc. plur. of pes.

pĕdum, gen. plur. of pes.

pējus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of pējor, "worse"] *Worse, more injuriously* or *hurtfully*, etc.; *more to one's hurt* or *cost*.

pello, pĕpŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) With Abl. of "Separation" [§ 123]: *To drive out of* or *away from*.—Pass.: **pellor**, pulsus sum, pelli [akin to Sans. root PAL, "to go"].

Pĕlōrĭădes, æ (Acc. Pĕlōrĭăden, Pers. 61), m. *Peloriades*, an unusual form of *Pĕlōrus* (now *Capo di Faro*); a promontory at the N.E. extremity of Sicily.

Pĕn-ātes, ātĭum, m. plur. [pĕn-us, "provisions, stores"] ("Those pertaining to *pĕnus*"; hence, "the Penates *or* household gods" presiding over the house and all it contained; hence) *A dwelling, abode*.

pendens, ntis, P. pres. of pendĕo.

pendĕo, pĕpendi, no sup., pendēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To hang*, hang down.—2. *To be hung* up, or suspended.—3. Of a cliff,

etc., as Subject: *To overhang, hang over* or *overhead.*

pend-ŭlus, ŭla, ŭlum, adj. [pend-ĕo, "to hang"] *Hanging, hanging down.*

Pēnĕlŏpe, ēs, f. *Penelope;* daughter of Icarius and Peribœa, and wife of Ulysses, and mother of Telemachus [Πηνελόπη, "Web-plucker *or* Worker of the web"].

pen-na, næ, f. [for pet-na; see pĕt-o] ("The flying thing"; hence) 1. *A feather* of a bird. — 2. ("A feather" on an arrow; hence) *An arrow.*

pen-sum, si, n. [for pend-sum; fr. pend-o, "to weigh"] ("A thing weighed" as a day's work for spinners; hence) *A task* at wool-spinning.

pĕr, prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: a. *Through.*—b. *All over* or *about; amidst, throughout.* — c. Of local divisions, *etc.: Into.* — 2. Of instrument *or* means: *Through, by, by means of:*—per se (plur.), *through*, or *of, themselves.*—3. In time: *Through, throughout, during, for.* — 4. In oaths, asseverations, *etc.: By.*

per-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. v. a. [for per-quătĭo; fr. pĕr, in "augmentative" force; quătĭo, "to strike"] *To strike very much, violently,* or *repeatedly.*—Pass.: **per-cŭtĭor**, cussus sum, cŭti.

perdĭdi, perf. ind. of perdo.

perdo, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. *To destroy.*

pĕrĕgr-īnus, īna, īnum, adj. [perĕger, peregr-is, "on a journey abroad"]; "Belonging to a *pereger*"; hence) *Foreign.*

Pĕrenn-a, æ, f. [perennis, in force of "perennial"] *Perenna;* a name given to Anna, the sister of Dido. In the course of the third year after Dido had destroyed herself, Anna was driven from Carthage by Iarbas and the Numidians. While fleeing from country to country she was wrecked on the coast of Italy, near Laurentum. Here she was seen and recognized by Æneas, who had married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus. Æneas took her to his home, and begged his wife to regard and treat her as a sister. Lavinia, however, at once became jealous of her, and in the bitterness of her feelings secretly meditated her destruction. At night Dido, with hair dishevelled and covered with blood, appeared to her and bade her flee from the house. At once she sprang from her bed, and wandering about, not knowing where, arrived at the banks of the river Numīcius, who concealed her in his waters. When her absence was discovered, search was made for her in

all directions. Her footprints were seen and traced to the banks of the river. Here in reply to those calling out her name she uttered, according to Ovid, the words given at A. P. 109—110.

pĕrennĭor, us; see pĕrennis, no. 2.

pĕr-enn-is, e, adj. [for pĕr-ann-is; fr. pĕr, "through, throughout"; ann-us, "the year"] ("That is, *or* lasts, through *or* throughout the year"; hence) 1. Of a stream: *Perennial, never-failing.*—2. Of a monument, *etc.*: *Lasting, enduring, durable.* ☞ Comp.: **pĕrenn-ĭor**; (Sup. not found).

pĕr-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. irreg. [pĕr, "through"; ĕo, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) 1. *To perish, lose one's life, die.*—2. Of things: *To perish, be destroyed.*—3. Of a ship: *To perish, be lost.*—4. Of sound: *To die away.*

pĕrerrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pĕrerro:—orbe pererrāto, Abl. Abs. [§ 125].

pĕr-erro, errāvi, errātum, errāre, 1. v. a. [pĕr, "through"; erro, "to wander"] *To wander through; to roam* or *ramble through* or *over.*—Pass.: **pĕr-error**, errātus sum, errāri.

pĕrĕundi, Gerund in di fr. *pĕrĕo.*

per-fĭd-us, a, um, adj. [pĕr, in "negative" force; fĭd-es, "faith"] ("Without *fides*"; hence) *Faithless, treacherous, perfidious.*

Pergăma, ōrum, n. plur. ("Pergama," the citadel of Troy; hence) *Troy.*—Hence **Pergăm-ĕus**, ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Trojan.*

pĕrī-cŭlum, cŭli (**-clum**, cli), n. [obsol. pĕrĭ-or, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial, experiment"; hence, as being frequently attended with risk or danger) *Risk, hazard, danger, peril.*

per-jūr-us, a, um, adj. [per-jūr-o, "to swear falsely"] *Swearing falsely, forsworn, perjured.*

per-mulcĕo, mulsi, mulsum, mulcēre, 2. v. a. [per, "all over"; mulcĕo, "to stroke"] ("To stroke all over"; hence) *To soothe.*

permulsi, perf. ind. of permulcĕo.

pĕr-ōdi and ōsus sum, ōdisse, v. defect. [pĕr, "thoroughly"; ōdi, "to hate"] Mostly in part. perf.: *To hate thoroughly, detest.*

pĕrōsus, a, um, P. perf. of pĕrōdi;—at A. P. 33 folld. by Acc.

Persĕphŏnē, ēs, f. *Persĕphŏnë*, the Greek name of Proserpina, *Proserpine*, the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres.

While gathering flowers in the fields of Henna, or Enna, she was forcibly carried off by her uncle Dis, or Pluto, the deity of the lower world [Περσεφόνη].

per-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. n. [per, "quite"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] *To come quite* to a place, *etc.*; *to come up.*

pēs, pĕdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) 1. *A foot*, whether of men or animals.—2. Nautical t. t.: *A rope* attached to a sail for the purpose of setting it to the wind; *a sheet*:—pede labitur æquo, *glides on with favourable sheet*, i. e. before the wind, or with wind right aft, A. P. 21 [akin to Gr. πούς, ποδ-ός; Sans. *pâd*, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pĕtens, ntis, P. pres. of pĕto.

pĕt-o, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. ("To fall upon, throw one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: *To attack, assault, assail.*—2. ("To fly towards"; hence) *To seek, direct one's course to, proceed to, repair* or *go to* [akin to Sans. root PAD, which is connected with Gr. πίπτω, "to fall," and πέτομαι, "to fly"].

phōca, æ, f. *A seal, sea-dog, sea-calf* [φώκη].

Phœbus, i, m. *Phœbus*; a poetical name of Apollo, the sun-god. Amongst other things he was celebrated in the poets as having very beautiful hair; one of the epithets applied to him being ἀκερσεκόμης, "of unshorn hair," *i. e.* "with long flowing hair", and to this allusion is made at Ar. 24:—filia Phœbi, *the daughter of Phœbus*, i. e. Pāsiphaë, the wife of Minos, king of Crete; A. 91:—mœnia Phœbi, *the walls of Phœbus*, i. e. of Troy, which was said to have been built by him; P. 67 [Φοῖβος, "Radiant One"].

Phœnissa, æ, adj. f. *Phœnician*: — exsul Phœnissa = Anna, A. P. 51 [Φοινίσσα, fem. form of Φοῖνιξ].

Phryges, um; **Phrўgĭus**, a, um; see Phryx.

Phryx, ўgis (Plur. **Phrўges**, um), m. *A Phrygian.* The Phrygians were a people of Asia Minor remarkable for their skill in embroidering in gold.—Hence, **Phrўg-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj.: a. *Phrygian.*—b. *Trojan.*

pictus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of pingo.—2. Pa.: *Coloured, variegated.*

pĭ-ĕtas, ētātis, f. [pĭ-us, (towards the gods) "pious"; (towards parents, *etc.*) "affectionate"] ("The quality of the *vius*"; hence) 1. *Piety.*—2. *Filial affection*, etc.

pi(n)go, pinxi, pictum, pingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To paint"; hence) 1. *To represent pictorially, to depict.*—2. *To adorn, decorate, embellish.*—Pass.: **pi(n)gor**, pictus sum, pingi [akin to Sans. root PIṄJ, "to dye *or* colour"].

pinguis, e, adj. ("Fat"; hence) Of the soil: *Rich, fat, fertile.*

pīnus, ūs and i, f.: 1. *A pine-tree, fir-tree; a pine, fir.*—2. As built of pine or fir: *A ship, vessel.*

Pīræa, ōrum, n. plur. *The Piræa* or *Piræeus* (now *Porto Dracone* or *Porto Leone*); the port of Athens, about five miles from the city, and connected with it by the "Long Walls" [Πειραιεύς].

Pīsander, dri, m. *Pisander*; a son of Polyctor, and one of Penelope's suitors [Πείσανδρος, "Persuader of men"].

pisc-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [pisc-is, "a fish"] *Full of*, or *abounding in, fish.*

Pitthēis, ĭdos; see Pittheus.

Pittheus (dissyll.), ĕi and ĕos, m. *Pittheus*, king of Trœzēnë; son of Pelops, and father of Æthra the mother of Theseus.—Hence, **Pitth-ēis**, ĕĭdos, f. *A daughter of Pittheus.*

pĭ-us, a, um, adj. ("Purified"; hence) 1. With reference to religion: *Devout, pious.*—2. With reference to relatives: *Tender, affectionate, loving.*—3. *Benevolent, kind, gentle* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

plăc-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [plăc-ĕo, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, mild, calm, placid.*

plangendo, Gerund in do fr. plango.

plang-o, planxi, planctum, plangĕre, 3. v. a. *To strike, smite, beat* [πλαγ, root of πλήσσω, "to strike"].

plang-or, ōris, m. [plang-o, "to beat," especially in token of grief] *A beating, striking* of the breast, *etc.*

plan-ta, tæ, f. [plān-o, "to flatten"] ("The flattened thing"; hence) *The sole* of the foot.

plē-nus, na, num, adj. [plĕ-o, "to fill"] With Gen. or Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *Filled with, full of.*

plū-rĭmus, rĭma, rĭmum, sup. adj. (see multus) [PLE, root of plĕ-o, "to fill"] ("Most *or* very full"; hence) Sing. in collective force: *Very many a*:—plurima rosa, *very many a rose*, i. e. very many roses, Pers. 23.

plŭvĭ-ālis, āle, adj. [plŭvĭa, "rain"] *Of*, or *belonging to, rain; rain-*:—plŭvĭālis ăqua, *rain-water* = *the rain*, Pers. 88.

pœna, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence, "satisfaction" for an offence committed; hence) 1. *Punishment, penalty.*—2. *Torment, suffering, pain* [Gr. ποινή; akin to Sans. root pū, "to purify"].

poll-ex, ĭcis, m. [poll-ĕo, "to be powerful"] ("The powerful, *or* strong, thing"; hence) Of the hand: *The thumb.*

pōlus, i, m. ("The end of an axis; a pole"; hence) *The North pole* [πόλος].

Pōlўbus, i, m. *Polybus*; one of Penelope's suitors [Πόλυβος].

pōmum, i, n.: 1. *Fruit* of any kind.—2. *An apple.*

pond-us, ĕris, n. [for pend-us; fr. pend-o, "to weigh"] ("A weighing thing"; hence, "a weight" used in a scale; hence) *Weight, heaviness*:—pondĕre molis, *by the weight of the mass*, i. e. *by the heavy mass*, C. 30.

pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To put* or *place; to set.*—2. *To serve up, set* before one *on table.*—3. *To put off, lay aside.*—4. *To lay out, set in order, arrange*;—at A. 122 for burial.—5. Of hunger: *To lay aside, appease*, etc.—6. Of a camp as Object: *To pitch.*—Pass.: **pōnor**, pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

pontus, i, m. *The sea* [πόντος].

pŏ-pŭl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) *A people*;—at A. P. 58 in plur. [prob. for pol-pol-us, fr. πολ-ύς, "much"; plur., "many"].

porrectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of porrĭgo.

por-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for por-rĕgo; fr. por (= pro), "before"; rĕgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight before" one, *etc.*; hence) *To stretch out, extend.*—Pass.: **por-rĭgor**, rectus sum, rĭgi.

por-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *To carry, convey.*—Pass.: **por-tor**, tātus sum, tări [prob. akin to φέρ-ω].

por-tus, tūs, m. *A harbour, haven, port*, whether actual or figurative [prob. akin to περ-άω, "to pass through"; πόρ-os, "a way"].

poscens, ntis, P. pres. of posco;—at A. 116 supply mihi with poscenti, and eam (= fidem) after it.

posco, pŏposci, no sup., poscĕre, 3. v. a. *To require, request, ask for, demand*;—at A. P. 50 poscit is followed by Dat. of nearer Object, his (= hăbēnis), and Abl. of means, votis.

1. **pŏsĭtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pōno.

2. **pŏs-ĭtus**, ūs, m. [pōno,

"to put," through root POS] ("A putting *or* placing"; hence) *Position, situation.*

possēdi, perf. ind. of possĭdĕo.

possem, imperf. subj. of possum.

pos-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. v. a. [for pot-sĕdĕo; fr. pŏt (inseparable prefix), "much"; sĕdĕo, "to sit" ("To sit much" in a place, *etc.*; hence) *To have and hold; to be master of; to own* or *possess.*

possum, pŏtŭi, posse, v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pŏt-is, "able"; sum, "to be"] 1. *To be able.*—2. With Inf.: (*I*, etc.) *can, could*, etc., do, *etc.*

pos-tis, tis, m. [POS, root of pōno, "to place"] ("A placing;—a thing placed"; hence) 1. *A post, door-post.* — 2. Plur.: *A door.*

post-quam, adv. [post, "after"; quam, acc. fem. of qui, "who, which"] ("After which"; hence) *After that, when.*

pŏtens, ntis, (P. pres. of possum, but used only as) adj. *Powerful, mighty.*

pŏtĕs, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of possum.

1. **pŏt-ĭor**, ĭus, comp. adj. [pŏt-is, "powerful"] ("More *powerful*"; hence) *To be preferred; that may*, or *can*, be *preferred; preferable.* better [prob. akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to support," "to rule"].

2. **pŏt-ĭor**, ītus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. (but pŏtĭtur, A. P. 8, acc. to 3. conjugation) [pŏt-is, "powerful"] ("To become powerful over"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To get*, or *take, possession of.*

pŏtĭtur, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. pŏtĭor; see 2. pŏtĭor.

pŏtĭ-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of 1. pŏtĭ-or] *Preferably, by preference, better.*

pŏtŭi, perf. ind. of possum.

pŏtŭisse, perf. inf. of possum.

præ-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. præ-hibeo; for præ-habeo; fr. præ, "before"; hăbĕo, "to have *or* hold"] ("To hold before *or* forth"; hence) *To give, grant, furnish, afford, supply.*

præ-cep-s, cĭpĭtis, adj. [for præ-capit-s; fr. præ, "before"; căput, căpĭt-is, "the head"] ("Head-foremost"; hence) Of the wind, *etc.*: *Swift, rapid, rushing, violent.*

præcĭpĭtātus, a um, P. perf. pass. of præcĭpĭto.

præcĭpĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [præceps, præcĭpĭt-is, "headlong"] ("To throw, *or* cast, headlong"; hence) *To throw*, or *cast, in headlong haste.* — Pass.: **præcĭpĭt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

præ-cord-ia, ĭorum, n.

plur. [præ, "before"; cor, cord-is, "the heart"] ("The things before the heart"; hence, "the midriff, diaphragm"; hence) *The breast, heart.*

præda, æ, f. *Booty, spoil, plunder, prey*;—at Pers. 15 of flowers.

præd-o, ōnis, m. [præd-or, "to rob"] *A robber*;—at Pers. 173 the term is used of Dis, or Pluto, who had carried off Persephone from the fields of Henna or Enna.

præ-m-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for præem-ĭum; fr. præ, "beyond *or* above"; ĕm-o, "to take"] ("A taking beyond *or* above" others; "that which is taken beyond *or* above" others; hence) 1. *Profit, advantage, benefit.*—2. *Reward, recompense*, etc.

præ-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before, *or* in front"; strŭo, "to build"] ("To build" something "before *or* in front"; hence) *To block*, or *stop, up*; *to render impassable.*

præstruxi, perf. ind. of præstrŭo.

præ-ter, prep. gov. acc. [præ, "before"; demonstrative suffix ter] 1. *Past, by, before.*—2. *Except.*

præter-ĕā, adv. [for præteream; fr. præter, "beyond"; *eam, acc. sing. fem. of* pron. is, "this"] ("Beyond this"; hence) *Besides, moreover, further.*

præter-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. a. [præter, "beyond *or* past"; ĕo, "to go"] 1. *To go beyond* or *past; to pass by.*—2. *To pass by* or *over; to omit, leave out.*—Pass.: **præter-ĕor**, ĭtus sum, īri;—at Pers. 156 supply est with præteritus; Cĕrĕri is the Dat. of Agent dependent on it [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, H].

præterĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præterĕo.

prātum, i, n. *A meadow.*

prĕces, um; plur. of prex.

prĕc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To beg, pray, entreat* [akin to Sans. root PRACHH, "to ask"].

prĕ-hendo, hendi, hensum, hendĕre (also, contracted, prendo, endi, ensum, enděre), 3. v. a. *To hold*, or *lay hold of, firmly* or *strongly; to grasp, embrace*, etc. [for præ-hendo; fr. præ, "greatly"; obsolete hend-o (= Gr. χανδ-άνω), "to hold"].

prĕmendus, a, um, Gerundive of prĕmo.

prĕmo, pressi, pressum, prĕmĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To press.*—2. *To press, lie upon.*—3. *To mark* by pressure, *to impress.*—4. *To conceal* by covering, to cover over.—5. To weigh down, oppress, over-

whelm.—6. *To suppress, hide, conceal* in the mind, *etc.*—Pass.: **prĕmor**, pressus sum, prĕmi.

prendo, ĕre; see prĕhendo.

prensūrus, a, um, P. fut. of prendo.

pressĕram, **pressi**, pluperf. and perf. ind. of prĕmo.

pressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prĕmo.

prĕ-tĭum, tĭi, n. ("That which buys"; hence, "money"; hence) *Pay, hire, wages, reward* [akin to πρί-ασθαι, "to buy"].

prex, prĕcis (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obsol.; mostly in plur.), f. [for prec-s; fr. prĕc-or, "to entreat"] ("The entreating thing"; hence) *Entreaty, prayer.*

Prĭămus, i, m. *Priam*; king of Troy, when that city was besieged and taken by the Greeks [Πρίᾰμος, "Chief, King"].

prīm-o, adv. [prīm-us, "first"] *At first, in the first place.*

prĭm-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of prīm-us] *First; for the first time.*

prī-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix *mus*] ("Most before"; hence) *1. First, the first*;—at C. 31 *prima movet* Cacus prælia = *primus, etc.*; see below, no. 4. —2. *The first* to do something; *the first that.*—3. Of time: *First, earliest.*—4. *The first who* or *that* does a thing, *etc.*; Pers. 141. ☞ Comp.: prĭ-or.

1. **prin-cep-s**, cĭp-is, adj. [for prim-cap-s; fr. prīm-us, "first"; căp-ĭo, "to take"] ("Taking the first" place *or* "taken first"; hence) 1. *First*, whether in order *or* time.—2. Of rank, *etc.*: *The first, principal, chief.*—As Subst.: **princeps**, ĭpis, m. *A chieftain; a chief person, leading man*:—princĭpĭbus cæsis, Abl. Abs. [§ 123], G. 23.

2. **princeps**, ĭpis; see 1. princeps.

princĭp-ĭum, ĭi, n. [princeps, princĭp-is, "first"] ("That which belongs to the *princeps*"; hence) *A beginning, commencement.*

prĭ-or, us, comp. adv. [for præ-or; fr. præ, "before"; with comp. suffix or] ("More before"; hence) *Former, prior*; often to be translated *first.*

prĭus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of prĭor, "former"] *Firstly, first.*

prō, prep. gov. abl. ("Before"; hence) 1. *For, instead of.*—2. *For, as.*—3. *For*, is *return for.*—4. *In proportion* to [Gr. πρό].

prō-curro, cŭcurrī and

curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n. [prĕ, "forwards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run forwards"; hence) Of land: *To run out* into the sea, *to extend, project.*

prŏc-us, i, m. [prŏc-or, "to ask"] ("One who asks"; hence) *A wooer, suitor.*

prōdesse, pres. inf. of prōsum.

prōdest, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of prōsum.

prōdĭdi, perf. ind. of prodo.

prōdĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prodĕo.

prō-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth *or* forwards"; do, "to put"] ("To put forwards"; hence) *To betray perfidiously.*—Pass.: **prō-dor,** dĭtus sum, di.

prœlĭum, ĭi, n. *A battle, engagement, fight.*

prŏfes-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for profat-sus; fr. prŏfĭtĕor (for pro-fătĕor), "to avow," through root PROFAT (*i. e.* pro; FAT, root of fătĕor)] *Avowed, manifest, open, known, confessed.*

prō-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. v. a. [prō, "forth"; flo, "to blow"] *To blow forth, breathe out;*—at C. 35 proflat is the Historic present.

prŏ-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [prŏ, "forth"; fundo, "to pour"] Of tears: *To pour forth, shed copiously.*—Pass.: **prŏ-fundor,** fūsus sum, fundi.

prŏ-fūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prŏfundo.

prŏhĭbens, ntis, P. pres. of prŏhĭbĕo;—at P. 89 nullis prohibentibus is Abl. Abs. [§ 123].

prŏ-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. v. a [for prŏ-hăbĕo; fr. prŏ, "before"; hăbĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold before one *or* in front"; hence, "to ward, *or* keep, off"; hence) *To prevent, hinder.*

prōlec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for prōlac-to; fr. prōlĭcĭo (for prōlăcĭo), "to entice forth," through root PROLAC (pro; LAC, root of lăcĭo)] *To entice forth, to allure.*

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [pr-o, "forth"; OL, root of ŏl-esco (found only in compound words), "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) *Offspring, progeny.*

prō-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forward"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go forward, to put *or* send forth"; hence) *To hold out* the expectation, *etc.*, of a thing; *to promise, to give hope* or *promise of.*

prŏp-e, adv. and prep. [obsol. prŏp-is, "near"] 1. Adv.: *Nearly, almost.*—2. Prep. gov. acc.: Near, near to, hard by.

prō-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi (less frequently sĭlīvi *or* sĭlĭi), sup. prps. not found, sĭlīre, 4. v. n. [for prō-sălĭo; fr. prō, "forth"; sălĭo, "to leap"] *To leap*, or *spring, forth* or *out*.

prospec-tus, tūs, m. [prospĭcĭo, "to look forth *or* out," through true root PROSPEC (*i. e.* pro; SPEC, root of spĕcĭo)] ("A looking forth *or* out"; hence) *Sight, vision*.

prospĕrĭor, us; see prospĕrus.

prō-spĕ-rus, ra, rum, adj. [prō, "according to"; spes, spĕ-i, "hope *or* expectation"] ("According to hope *or* expectation"; hence) *Fortunate, favourable, prosperous*. ☞ Comp.: prosper-ĭor; (Sup.: prosper-rĭmus).

prospĭcĭens, ntis, P. pres. of prospĭcĭo.

prō-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for prō-spĕcĭo; fr. prō, "before"; spĕcĭo, "to see"] ("To see before" one; hence) *To look at attentively, to gaze upon*.

prō-sum, fŭi, desse, v. n. [pro, "for"; sum, "to be"] ("To be for" a person *or* thing; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To be useful* or *of use; to do good, profit, benefit*.

prō-tĭnus, adv. [for protenus; fr. pro, "before"; tenus, *"as far as"*] ("As far as be*fore"; hence,* "onwards, before one"; hence) Of time: *Forthwith, instantly, immediately, directly*.

prō-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. n. [pro, "forth"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] ("To come forth"; hence) Of the crops, *etc.*: *To come* or *spring up, to be produced*, etc.

proxĭmus, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-sĭmus; fr. obsol. prŏp-is, "near"] With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Nearest* or *next to; close to* or *beside*.

prŭ-īna, īnæ, f. ("The thing belonging to the early morning"; hence) *Hoar-frost, rime* [akin to πρω-τ].

Publĭus, ĭi, m. *Publius;* a Roman prænōmen.

pŭdendus, a, um: **1.** Gerundive of pŭdĕo.—**2.** Adj.: *Of which one may*, or *ought to be, ashamed; dishonourable, disgraceful*, etc.

pŭd-ĕo, ŭi (and impers. ĭtum est), no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To shame, cause shame to* [§ 134] [akin to Sans. root PŪY, "to stink"].

pŭd-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [pŭd-ĕo (neut.), "to feel shame"] ("Feeling shame"; hence) *Bashful, chaste, modest, virtuous*.

pŭd-or, ōris, m. [id.] *Shame; a feeling*, or *sense, of shame*.

pŭel-la, læ, f. dim. [for pŭer-la; fr. pŭĕr-a, "a girl"]

A little, or dear, girl; a girl, lass, maiden.

pŭell-āris, āre, adj. [pŭell-a, "a girl"] *Of, or belonging to, a girl or maiden; girlish, maidenish, youthful.*

pŭ-er, ĕri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) *A boy, lad* [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish"; and to πόϊρ, the Spartan form of παῖς].

pŭĕr-ĭlis, īle, adj. [pŭer, "a boy"] *Of, or belonging to, a boy; a boy's.*

pugn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [pugn-a, "a fight"] 1. *To fight.*—2. *To contend, struggle, exert one's self.*

pul-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [pello, "to drive"; hence, "to beat, strike"] *To beat, or strike,* much *or* strongly; *to dash against.*

pūmex, ĭcis, m. ("A pumice stone"; hence) *Soft stone, porous rock,* of any kind.

Pūn-ĭcus, ĭca, ĭcum [for Pœn-ĭcus; fr. Pœn-i, "the Pœni *or* Phœnicians"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, the Pœni"; hence) Of colour: *Purple; deep-red:*—Punicum pomum, *a pomegranate,* Pers. 190.

puppis, is (Acc. and Abl. mostly puppim and puppi; but at A. 133 Abl. puppe), f.: 1. *The hinder part of a ship; the poop* or *stern.*—2. *A ship, vessel.*

pur-go, gāvi, gātum, gāre, 1. v. a. [pur-us, "clean"] ("To make clean"; hence) *To cleanse, purify,* etc.

pŭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [pŭt-us, "clean, clear"] ("To make clean *or* clear"; hence, "to clear up, *or* settle," accounts; hence, "to reckon"; hence) *To deem, hold, think, suppose;*—at A. 31 follld. by Objective clause.

Pygmălĭon, ōnis, m. *Pygmalion;* son of Belus, king of Tyre, and brother of Dido and Anna; see Dido.

Pylŏs, i (Acc. Pylŏn, P. 63), f. *Pylos* or *Pylus;* a city of Triphylia, the southern province of Elis in the Peloponnesus, of which Nestor was king.

quā, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of qui, "who, which"] 1. *In which place, where.*—2. *In what way* or *manner; how.*

quā-cumque, adv. [qua, "where"; cumque, indefinite suffix] *Wheresoever.*

quæro, quæsīvi, quæsītum, quærĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seek; to search for* or *after.*—2. With Inf.: *To seek how to* do, *etc.*—3. *To get, acquire, obtain, procure.*—Pass.: **quæror**, quæsītus sum, quæri.

quæsītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of quæro.

quā-lis, le, adj.: 1. Of what

sort or *kind; what sort of.*—2. As a correlative to talis, or alone: *Such, such as* [akin to Sans. *ku-s*, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of quis] 1. *In what manner, how.*—2. After words denoting comparison: *Than.*—3. In comparisons: *As.*—4. To augment the force of an adj.: *How, how very;* P. 77, *etc.*

quam-vis, conj. [quam, "as"; vis, 2. pers. sing. indic. pres. of volo, "to will *or* wish"] ("As you will") *Although, albeit.*

quando, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *When.*—b. Indefinite: *Ever, at any time:*—si quando, *if at any time.*—2. *Because, since* [akin to Sans. *kâdâ*, "once"].

quanto: see quantus, no. 3. b.

quantŭlus-cumque, quantŭla-cumque, quantŭlum-cumque, adj. [quantŭlus, "however small"; indef. suffix cumque] *However small,* or *little, it,* etc., *may be.*

quantum, adv. [adverbial neut. of quantus, "as much as"] 1. *As much as.*—2. In distance: *As far as;* A. P. 40.

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. [akin to quā-lis] 1. *How great.*—2. *With* or without tantus: *As great as, as.*—3. a. *How much.*—b. Adverbial neut. Abl. as Abl. of measure: **quanto**, *By how much;* Pers. 102.

quăter, num. adv. *Four times* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four times"; Lat. quatŭor, "four"].

quĕ, enclitic conj. *And:*—que . . . que, *both . . . and* [akin to τέ].

quĕr-ēla, ēlæ, f. [quĕr-or, "to complain"] *A complaining, complaint.*

quĕror, questus sum, quĕri, 3. v. dep. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To complain of.*—b. With Objective clause: *To complain that,* etc.—2. Neut.: a. *To complain, to utter a complaint:*—quĕri secum, *to complain with one's self,* i. e. *to complain to one's self, to mourn* or *grieve inwardly.*—b. Of birds: *To utter plaintive notes, to twitter plaintively* [root QUES or QUER, akin to Sans. root ÇVAS, "to sigh"].

quĕr-ŭlus, ŭla, ŭlum, adj. [quĕr-or, "to complain"] ("Complaining"; hence) Of things: *Giving forth a plaintive,* or *mournful, sound;*—at A. P. 98 used of doors.

questus, a, um, P. perf. of quĕror.

qui, quæ, quod (Gen., cŭjus; Dat., cui), pron.: 1. Relative: a. *Who, which, what.*—b. With Subj.: To point out a purpose, etc.: For *the purpose of, that,* in order that.—c. With omis-

sion of demonstr. pron.: *He, or she, who; that which,* etc.: —quæ legis = ea, quæ legis, A. 3.—Phrases: Ut qui sit, *Inasmuch as he is one, who;* P. 105; — sunt qui, *etc.,* (*There are those, who,* etc. = ălĭqui) *Some;* so, at A. P. 113, sunt quibus = ălĭquĭbus *or* ălĭquĭs.—d. *Such;* P. 75. —e. When emphasis is intended, the relative clause at times precedes the demonstrative clause:—quo (supply loco) . . hoc (supply loco), Pers. 89, 90. —f. Qui sometimes attracts the subst. from the demonstrative clause into its own case:—quæ jacet ora = oram, quæ jacet, Pers. 146; cf., also, A. P. 70. —g. At the beginning of a clause in place of a demonstrative pron. and a conj.: *And this,* etc.—2. Interrogative: *Who? which? what?*—3. Indefinite: *Any* [akin to Sans. *kim*].

quĭ-a, conj. [adverbial old acc. plur. of qui] [§ 152, II, (1)] *Because.*

quicquid; see quisquis.

quĭ-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque, pron. rel. [qui, with indef. suffix cumque] *Whoever, whosoever; whatever, whatsoever;*—at A. 80 quæcumque (neut. acc. plur.) = ea, quæcumque.—As Subst.: **quæcumque,** f. *Whatsoever woman; A. P. 54.*

1. quid, adv. [adverbial neut. of quis] *Why? how?*

2. quid; see quis.

quĭ-dam, quæ-dam, quod-dam, pron. indef. [qui, in "indefinite" force; suffix dam] *Some* indefinite person *or* thing; *a certain* or *particular person.*

quĭdem, adv. *Indeed.*

quĭ-lĭbet, quæ-lĭbet, quod-lĭbet (Gen., cujus-lĭbet; Dat., cui-lĭbet), pron. indef. [qui, "who"; lĭbet, "it pleases"] *Any one,* etc., *whom you will; whosoever.*—As Subst.: **quĭlĭbet,** m. *Any one whatever.*

quinque, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Gr. πέντε, Sans. *panchan*].

1. quĭs, quæ, quid (Gen., cujus; Dat., cui), pron. interrog.: 1. *What* person *or* thing? *what sort of a* person *or* thing?—2. [§ 149] *Who? which one? what?*—Adverbial neut. Acc.: **quid,** *why? wherefore?*—As Subst.: **a. quis,** m. *What person, who.*—**b. quid,** n. *What thing, what* [τίς, "who? which"?].

2. quis, no fem., quid, pron. indef. *Any one, anybody; anything:*—ne quis, *that no one:* —neu quis, *and that no one* [τις, "any one"].

3. quĭs (= quibus), dat. and abl. plur. of qui.

quis-que, quæ-que, quod-que, pron. indef. [quis, "any";

suffix que] *Each, every, any.* — As Subst.: **quisque**, m. *Each one, each.*

quis-quis, no fem., quod-quod, *or* quid-quid *or* quic-quid, pron. indef. *Whatever, whatsoever*, person *or* thing.— As Subst : **quisquis**, m. *Whoever, whosoever.*

quī-vis, quæ-vis, quod-vis (as subst. quid-vis), pron. indef. [qui; vis, 2. pers. sing. of volo, "to will"] *Who*, or *what, you please* or *will; any whatever.*—As Subst.: **quī-vis**, m. *Any one you please* or *will.*

quō, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. of qui] [§ 152, I, (2)] 1. *Whither, where.*—2. *In order that.*

quod, conj. [adverbial acc. neut. of qui] [§ 152, II, (1)] *In that*, or *for the reason that; inasmuch as, because.*

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; from quom, old form of quem, acc. of qui; suffix dam] 1. *At a certain time; at one time, once upon a time, formerly.* — 2. *At some time, at any time, sometimes.*

quŏn-iam, conj. [for quom-jam; fr. quom = quum, "since"; jam, "now"] [§ 152, II, (1)] *Since now, seeing that, because, inasmuch as.*

1. **quŏque**, conj. *Also, too:* placed after the word to be emphasized.

2. **quōque** = quō (adv.); que, conj. *And in order that;* see quo.

quŏt, num. adj. plur. indecl. [quŏt-us, "how many"] *How many; as many as.*

quŏt-ĭes, adv. [quot, "how many"] 1. *How many times; how often.*—2. a. *As many times, as often.*—b. *As many times as, as often as.*

quum (old form **quom**), relative adv. and causal conj. [for quom = quem; fr. qui, "who"] 1. Relative Adv.: ("To the time which"; hence) *When.*—2. Causal Conj.: ("To the end that *or* which"; hence) *Seeing that, since, as.*

răp-ax, ācis, adj. [răp-ĭo, "to seize"] (Of persons: "Prone to seize, grasping," *etc.*; hence) As a poetical epithet of rivers, the sea, *etc.*: *Rapacious, ravenous*, as if devouring all things.

răp-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [răp-ĭo, "to tear," *etc.*] 1. Of wild beasts, *etc.*: *Tearing, rending*, etc.; A. 96;—in this force rare. — 2. *Tearing* or *hurrying along; swift, rapid*, etc.

răp-ĭo, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seize and carry off.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force* or *with violence; to carry forcibly away, to abduct.* —3. a. *To hurry away.*—b. Pass. in reflexive force: *To*

hurry one's self rapidly away, i. e. *to hurry off* or *away*; Pers. 39:—so, presently (at 43, 44), concita cursu fertur. —Pass.: **răp-ĭor**, tus sum, i [akin to ἁρπ-άζω, "to seize"].

rap-tor, tōris, m. [răp-ĭo, "to carry off by force"] ("One who carries off by force"; hence) *An abductor, ravisher*;—at Pers. 172 used of Dis, or Pluto, who carried off Persĕphŏnĕ.

raptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of răpĭo:—vitulo rapto, Abl. Abs. [§ 123], Pers. 41;—at Pers. 107 supply esse with raptam.

rārus, a, um, adj. ("Not thick *or* close"; hence) Of things, *etc.*, which stand apart from each other: *Far apart, scattered, here and there, some few.*

rā-tĭo, tĭōnis, f. [rĕor, "to reckon," through root RA] ("A reckoning"; hence, "reason, judgment," *etc.*; hence) *A motive, reason, purpose*, as based upon a person's judgment, *etc.*

rătis, is, f. *A bark, vessel, ship* [prob. from ἐρες, or ἐρετ, whence Gr. ἐρέσσω, "to row"; ἐρετ-μόν, "an oar"; Lat. remus, "an oar"].

rau-cus, ca, cum, adj. ("Sounding") 1. Of persons: *Hoarse.* — 2. Of things: *Hoarse, hollow-* or *deep-sounding* [akin to Sans. root RU, "to sound"; to make any particular sound, such as to yell, bray, roar, *etc.*].

rĕ-censĕo, censŭi, censum and censītum, censēre, 2. v. a. [rĕ, "without force"; censĕo, "to count"] ("To count, reckon, reckon up"; hence, "to examine closely, inspect"; hence) Poetically of the sun: *To go, pass*, or *run through.*

rĕcensŭĕram, pluperf. ind. of rĕcensĕo.

rĕcĕpi, perf. ind. of rĕcĭpĭo.

rĕces-sus, sūs, m. [for rĕced-sus; fr. rĕcēd-o, "to recede"] ("A receding"; hence) *A retired*, or *secret, spot; a nook, corner, recess.*

rĕcinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕcingo.

rĕ-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, denoting "reversal"; cingo, "to gird"] *To ungird, loose.*—Pass.: **rĕ-cingor**, cinctus sum, cingi.

rĕcĭpi, pres. inf. pass. of rĕcĭpĭo.

rĕ-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕ-căpĭo; fr. re; căpĭo, "to take"] 1. [rĕ, "back, again"] a. *To take back, get again.*—b. *To recover, regain*;—at Pers. 197 applied to the expression of face and the mind of Ceres.—2. [rĕ, "without force"] ("To take"; hence) *To receive* a person. — Pass.: **rĕ-cĭpĭor**, ceptus sum, cĭpi.

rĕ-condo, condĭdi, condĭtum, condĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "without force"; condo, "to lay up"] ("To lay up"; hence) Of a sword: *To put into the scabbard; to sheathe.*

rĕ-cord-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [rĕ, "again"; cor, cord-is, "the heart"] ("To bring again from the heart, *or* mind"; hence) *To call to mind, remember, recollect;*—at A. 79 the demonstr. prou. ea, as Acc. of nearer Object, is omitted after recordor, on account of follg. rel. pron. quæ; see qui, no 1. c.

rĕ-curvus, curva, curvum, adj. [rĕ, "back *or* backwards"; curvus, "bent"] ("Bent back *or* backwards"; hence) 1. Of the Cretan labyrinth: *Winding back, with backward windings.*—2. Of a dolphin's back: *Curved upwards, bowed,* etc.

reddĭdi, perf. ind. of reddo.

red-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [red (= rĕ with d for de, demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] 1. *To give back, return, restore.*—2. *To give back, re-echo.*—3. Of a letter: *To hand over, deliver,* etc.

rĕddĕam, pres. subj. of rĕddo.

rĕd-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [red (see red-do), "back"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go,* or *come, back; to return.*

rĕdĭĕre, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of rĕddo.

rĕd-ĭgo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕd-ăgo; fr. red (see reddo), "without force"; ăgo, "to drive" animals] *To drive back* from pasture, *to drive home* or *homewards.*

rĕdĭi, perf. ind. of rĕddo.

rĕdĭ-tus, tūs, m. [rĕddo, "to return," through true root REDI (*i. e.* red = re; see reddo; I, root of ĕo, "to go")] *A returning, return;*—at A. 103 in plur.

rĕfectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕficĭo.

rĕfĕrendus, a, um, Gerundive of rĕfĕro.

rĕ-fĕro, tŭli (and ret-tŭli), lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rĕ, "back"; fĕro, "to bear"] 1. *To bear,* or *carry, again* or *back.*—2. *To bring,* or *draw, back* the hands; A. 11.—3. *To mention, relate, report, speak of:*—for force of subj. referam at P. 93, see ăgo, no. 3.—4. *To repeat, sing,* etc.; Ar. 22.—5. *To say in return, to return in answer.*—Pass.: rĕ-fĕror, lātus sum, ferri.

rĕ-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕ-făcĭo; fr. rĕ, "again"; făcĭo, "to make"] ("To make again"; hence) *To restore, revive,* etc., a person. — Pass.: rĕ-fĭcĭor, fectus sum, fĭci.

rĕ-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum,

fŭgĕre, 3. v. n. [rĕ, "back"; fŭgĭo, "to flee"] 1. *To flee back* or *away*.—2. Of places, *etc.*: *To run back, recede* in the distance.

rēgĭa, æ; see rēgĭus.

rēg-ĭo, ĭōnis, f. [rĕg-o, "to direct"] ("A directing"; hence, "a direction, line"; hence) *A portion* of the universe; *a tract, territory, region*.

rēg-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [rex, rēg-is, "a king"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a king; royal*.—As Subst.: **rēgĭa**, æ, f. *A royal abode, a king's house, a palace*.

regnātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of regno;—at A. 69 follḍ. by Dat. [§ 107, *d*].

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v.n. and a. [regn-um, "a kingdom"] ("To possess a kingdom over"; hence) 1. Neut.: ("To reign, have royal power"; hence) *To rule, hold sway, lord it*.—2. Act.: *To rule, govern*.—Pass.: **regn-or**, ātus sum, āri.

reg-num, ni, n. [rĕg-o, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence, "rule, dominion"; hence) 1. *Kingly rule, royal government* or *authority*.—2. *A kingdom*.

rĕgo, rexi, rectum, rĕgĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To rule, govern*.—2. *To guide, direct* [akin to Sans. root RÂJ, "to shine; to *govern*"].

rĕlābĕre, pres. imperat. of rĕlābor; A. 149.

rĕlābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [rĕ, "back"; lābor, "to glide"] *To glide back*, i. e. *to go*, or *come, back, to return* gliding over the seas in a ship; A. 149.

rĕlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕfĕro.

rĕlictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕlinquo;—at A. 129 supply esse with rĕlictum.

rĕ.lĭger, pres. subj. pass. of rĕlĭgo.

rĕ-lĭgo, lĭgāvi, lĭgātum, lĭgāre, 1. v. a. [rĕ, in "intensive" force; lĭgo, "to bind"] *To bind fast, to bind*.—Pass.: **rĕ-lĭgor**, lĭgātus sum, lĭgāri.

rĕ-linquo, līqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "without force"; linquo, "to leave"] 1. *To leave, quit*.—2. *To abandon, forsake*.—Pass.: **rĕ-linquor**, lictus sum, linqui.

rĕ-măn-ĕo, mansi, no sup., mānēre, 2. v. n. [rĕ, "behind"; mănĕo, "to remain"] ("To remain, *or* stay, behind"; hence) *To remain*, or *continue*, in any state; Pers. 185.

rĕmansi, perf. ind. of rĕmănĕo.

rēmĭg-ĭum, ĭi, n. [rēmĭg-o, "to row"] ("A rowing"; hence) *The oars*.

rĕmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕmitto.

rĕ-mitto, mīsi, missum,

mittĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; mitto, "to send"] *To send back.*—Pass.: **rĕ-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

re-pello, pŭli (and rep-pŭli), pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; pello, "to drive"] ("To drive back"; hence) *To reject, repel, repulse;* — at A. P. 10 of a suitor as Object.

rĕ-pĕrĭo, pĕri (and rep-pĕri), pertum, pĕrīre, 4. v. a. [prob. for re-părĭo; fr. re, "again"; părĭo, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) *To find, find out, discover.* — Pass.: **rĕ-pĕrĭor**, pertus sum, pĕrīri.

rĕpertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕpĕrĭo.

rĕ-pĕto, pĕtīvi *or* pĕtĭi, pĕtītum, pĕtĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "again"; pĕt-o, "to seek"] *To seek again, reseek, return to.*

rĕ-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [re, "without force"; plĕo, "to fill"] ("To fill, fill up," with anything; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, 1]: *To fill up with*, i. e. *to make up for by;* A. 37.

reppŭli, perf. ind. of rĕpello.

rēs, rĕi, f. ("That which is said *or* told"; hence) **1.** *A thing.*—**2.** *An affair, matter*, etc.—**3.** Plur.: *Effects, substance, property*, etc.—**4.** *The state* (= res publica); F. 42 *[akin to ῥέ-ω, "to say or tell"].*

rĕ-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scrĭbĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "in return"; scrĭbo, "to write"] *To write* something *in return, to write in reply, to reply;*—for force of subj. with ne, see 1. ne, no. 1.

rĕsĕcandus, a, um, Gerundive of rĕsĕco.

rĕ-sĕco, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. v. a. [rĕ, "back," and so "away"; sĕco, "to cut"] ("To cut away *or* off"; hence) *To reap, mow.*

re-sisto, stĭti, no sup., sistĕre, 3. v. n. [re, "back"; sisto, (neut.) "to stand"] ("To stand back"; hence) *To stop, stand still.*

rēspĭcĭens, ntis, P. pres. of rēspĭcĭo.

rĕ-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕ-spĕcĭo; fr. re; spĕcĭo, "to look at"] **1.** [rĕ, "back"] *To look back at;* A. P. 22.—**2.** [rĕ, "without force"] "To look at"; hence) *To be mindful of; to regard, consider, have a care of.*

restĭti, perf. ind. of resisto.

restĭtŭendus, a, um, Gerundive of rēstĭtŭo;—at F. 42 with Dat. [§ 107, *d*].

rē-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. v. a. [for re-statuo; fr. re, "again"; statuo, "to set up"] ("To set up again"; hence) *To restore* to a former condition; to re-establish.

rĕ-sto, stĭti, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [re, "behind"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand behind"; hence) *To remain, be left.*

rĕ-ter'to, tentāvi, tentātum, tentāre, 1. v. a. [rĕ, "again"; tento, "to try, attempt"] *To try* or *attempt again*;—at A. 11 supply prendĕre Thesea; cf. Thēsĕa prensūras mănūs in preceding line.

rĕtentus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕtĭnĕo.

rĕ-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. a. [for rĕ-tĕnĕo; fr. rĕ, "without force"; tĕnĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold back"; hence) 1. *To detain, restrain.* —2. Of groans as Object: *To keep in, check, suppress.*—Pass.: **rĕ-tĭnĕor**, tentus sum, tĭnēri.

rettŭlĕram, rettŭli, pluperf. and perf. ind. of rĕfĕro.

rĕvertendi, Gerund in di fr. rĕvertor.

rĕvertĕre, pres. imperat. of rĕvertor.

rĕ-vertor, versus sum, verti, 3. v. dep. [re, "back"; vertor, "to turn one's self"] ("To turn one's self back"; hence) *To return.*

rĕvŏcā-men, mĭnis, n. [rĕvŏc(a)-o, "to call back"] *A calling back, a recall*;—at C. 23 applied to the bellowing of the bulls (tauros, C. 10) stolen by Cacus, which Hercules heard.

rex, rēgis, m. [for reg-s; fr. rĕg-o] ("One who rules"; hence) *A king, sovereign*;—at A. P. 33 = Battus.—N.B. The ancients had the idea that the "sovereign" of a hive of bees was a male insect; hence the term rex, "king," was applied to what is now known to be the "queen-bee"; see A. P. 12; Virgil, also, Georgics iv. 106, uses the word in the same sense.

Rhēnus, i, m. *The Rhenus* (now *Rhine*); a river between Gaul and Germany.

Rhēsus, i, m. *Rhesus*; a Thracian king, who came to the aid of Priam in the tenth year of the Trojan war. As an oracle had foretold that Troy could not be taken if the horses of Rhesus once drank the waters of the Xanthus (or Scamander) and fed upon the Trojan plains, Ulysses and Diomed entered the king's camp on the night of his arrival, slew him, and carried off his horses [Ῥῆσος].

Rhŏdănus, i, m. *The Rhodanus* (now *Rhone*); a river of Gaul [prob. a northern word, meaning "Swift-flower *or* Swift-passer"].

rīd-ĕo, rīsi, rīsum, rīdēre, 2. v. a. *To laugh at, deride, ridicule* [prob. akin to Bœotian κολόδω = γελάω, "to laugh"].

rīpa, æ, f. *The bank* of a river.

rī-vus, vi, m. ("That which

flows"; hence) *A stream of water; a brook* [akin to Gr. *ῥέ-ω*; Sans. root SRU, "to flow"].

rŏg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask*, or *interrogate*, a person *about* something; hence) In pass. construction: With Acc. of thing [§ 98; Notes to Syntax, p. 134, III, 0]: *To be asked*, or *interrogated, about* a thing.—Pass.: **rŏg-or**, ātus sum, āri.

rŏgus, i, m. *A funeral-pile; a pyre* [perhaps *ῥόγος*, "a stack *or* rick," from some similarity of shape].

Rōma, æ, f. *Rome;* a city of central Italy, on the banks of the Tiber, the capital of the Roman Empire.—Hence, **Rōm-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rome; Roman.*—As Subst.: **Rōmāni**, ōrum, m. plur. *The Romans* [usually considered akin to *ῥώμη*, "strength"; but perhaps connected with *ῥέ-ω*, "to flow"; *ῥεῦ-μα*, "a stream *or* river"; akin to Sans. root SRU, "to flow"; and so, "The stream- *or* river-city"].

Rōmānus, a, um, **Rōmāni**, ōrum; see Roma.

rōsa, æ, f. *A rose* [akin to *ῥόδ-ον*].

rŭb-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be red* [prob. akin to *ῥυθ* in *ἐ-ρυθ-ρός*, "red"].

rŭb ēta, ōrum, n. plur. [rŭbus, "a bramble"] ("Things provided with *rubus*"; hence) *Bramble-thickets.*

rŭdis, e, adj.: 1. *Unwrought, rough.*—2. *Unpolished, rude.*

rŭĭn-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [rŭīn-a, "ruin"] ("Full of *ruina*"; hence) Of buildings: *Ruined, fallen, in ruins.*

rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To break*, in the fullest meaning of the word.—2. Of the hair as Object: *To tear, pull out.*—Pass.: **rumpor**, ruptus sum, rumpi [root RUP, akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break"].

rŭ-o, i, tum, ĕre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall with violence.*—2. *To rush, hasten*, etc.

rūp-es, is, f. [ru(m)p-o, "to break," through root RUP] ("The broken, *or* rent, thing"; hence) *A cliff, steep rock.*

rus, rūris (in plur. only in Nom. and Acc. **rura**), n. *The country.*—Plur.: *The fields.*

rus-tĭcus, tĭca, tĭcum, adj. [for rur-tĭcus; fr. rus, rūr-is] ("Of, *or* belonging to, the country; rustic"; hence) In a bad sense: *Ignorant, uneducated, rustic* in manners, *etc.*

săc-er, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred.*—As Subst.: **sacrum**, i, n. *A religious solemnity, a sacred rite* [root SAC, akin to Gr. *ἅγ-ιος*, "holy"; and Sans.

root YAJ, "to worship" (the deities)].

sæp-e, adv. [obsol. sæp-is, "frequent"] *Frequently, often.*

sævus, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Fierce, savage.*—**2.** *Cruel.*

saltem, adv. *At least.*

sălū-s, tis, f. [for salv-ts; fr. salv-ĕo, "to be well *or* in good health"] ("A being well," *etc.*; hence, "health"; hence) *Safety, deliverance,* etc.

sălūtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sălūto:—mātre **sălūtāta**, Abl. Abs. [§ 123].

sălūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [salus, salūt-is, "health"] *To wish health to; to greet, salute.*—Pass.: **sălūt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

salv-us, a, um, adj. ("Whole, entire"; hence) *Safe, unhurt, well, sound:*—pro salvis maritis, *for* their *husbands* being *safe*, i. e. *for the safety*, or *preservation, of their husbands*, P. 27 [akin to Sans. *sarv-a*, "all"; Gr. ὅλ-ος, "whole"].

Săm-ĭi, ĭōrum, m. plur. [Săm-os, "Samos"; an island off the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Ephesus] *The people of Samos, the Samians.*

sanguĭn-ŏlentus, ŏlenta, ŏlentum, adj. [sanguis, sanguĭn-is, "blood"] ("Full of, *or* abounding in, *sanguis*"; hence) *Bloody, blood-stained.*

sanguis, ĭnis, m. *Blood* [akin to Sans. *asan* or *asanj*, "blood"].

sā-ta, tōrum, n. plur. [sĕro, "to sow," through root SA] ("Things sown"; hence) *Standing corn, crops.*

sax-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [saxum, "a stone"] *Of*, or *consisting of, stone; stone-.*

saxum, i, n.: **1.** *A* large rough *stone;*—at Pers. 85 gelido saxo is Abl. of place "where" [§ 121, B].—**2.** *A huge stone, a detached mass of rock.*

scĕlĕrā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [scĕlĕr(a)-o, "to pollute with guilt"] ("Polluted with guilt"; hence) *Impious, wicked,* etc.

scēptrum, i, n. *A sceptre;*—at Pers. 176 plur. for sing. [σκῆπτρον].

scī-lĭcet, adv. [contr. fr. scīre-lĭcet, "it is permitted to know"] *In good truth, indeed, forsooth.*

scĭo, scīvi and scĭi, scītum, scīre, 4. v. a. *To know.*

scîsti, for scīvisti, 2d pers. sing. perf. ind. of scĭo.

scŏpŭlus, i, m. *A projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag* [Gr. σκόπελος, "a look-out place"].

sē (reduplicated **sēsē**), acc. and abl. of sŭi.

sĕc-o, ŭi, tum, āre, **1.** v. a.: **1.** *To cut, hew.*—**2.** *To divide, separate, part.*

sēcrē-tus, ta, tum, adj. [secerno, "to separate," through root SECRE] ("Separated"; hence) *Retired, remote, solitary, lonely.*

sectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĕco;—at G. 18 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

sēcum = cum se; see cum;—at A. P. 63 supply volvebat hæc animo with secum Ænēas.

sĕc-us, adv. [prob. for sĕqu-us; fr. sĕqu-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence) *Otherwise:*—haud secus, quam si, *not otherwise than if*, i. e. *just as if* or *as though, equally as if*, etc., Pers. 191.

sĕd, conj. [same word as sed = sine] ("Apart from, setting aside," *etc.;* hence) 1. As a particle of limitation: *Except, only.*—2. *But, yet.*

sĕdens, ntis, P. pres. of sĕdĕo.

sĕdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĕdēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To sit*, or *settle*, anywhere.—2. With Abl. of place "where" [§ 121, B]: *To settle down on;*—at C. 27 = to be supported by.—3. Of birds: *To sit, perch*, etc. [akin to ἕδ-ος, ἕζομαι (= ἕδ-σομαι); Sans. root SAD].

sēdĕram, pluperf. ind. of sĕdĕo.

sēd-es, is, f. [sĕd-ĕo, "to sit"; hence] ("That on which one sits"; hence) 1. *A seat.*—2. *A dwelling-place, habitation, abode.*

sēdi, perf. ind. of sĕdĕo.

sēdŭl-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [sēdŭlus, "sedulous"] ("The quality of the *sedulus*"; hence) *Assiduity, earnestness, diligence*, etc.

sĕ-ges, gĕtis, f. [sĕ-ro, "to sow"] ("The sown thing"; hence) 1. *A corn-field.*—2. *A corn-crop, growing corn, crop* in a field.

sĕm-el, adv.: 1. *Once, but once, once for all.*—2. *At once* [akin to ἅμ-α, "at the same time"; Sans. *sam-a*, "same"].

sē-men, mĭnis, n. [for sāmen; fr. sĕro, "to sow," through root SA] ("The sown thing"; hence, "seed"; hence) *Posterity, offspring*, etc.;—at F. 37 in plur.

sēmĭ-ănĭm-is, e, adj. [sēmĭ, "half"; ănĭm-us, "life"] ("With half life"; hence) *But half alive; half-dead.*

sēmĭ-sēpultus, sēpulta, sēpultum, adj. [sēmĭ, "half"; sēpultus, "buried"] *Half-buried.*

sēmĭ-sŭpīnus, sŭpīna, sŭpīnum, adj. [sēmĭ, "half"; sŭpīnus, "lying on the back"] *Half lying on the back*, i. e. *half turned round.*

sem-per, adv. [akin to sem-el] *Always, ever.*

sĕnes, nom. plur. of sĕnex; P. 29.

sĕn-ex, is (old Gen. sĕnĭcis; Nom. and Acc. of the Neut.

Plur. in Pos., and of Neut. Sing. in Comp., do not occur), adj. [sĕn-ĕo, "to be old"] *Old, aged.*—As Subst.: *An old man; an aged person.* ☞ Comp.: sĕn-ĭor.

sĕnĭor, ōris, comp. adj. [comp. of sĕnex, "old"] *Older, elder.*—As Subst. m.: *An aged man.*

sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. v. a.: 1. Physically: *To see, perceive.*—2. Mentally: *To observe, notice, feel.*—Pass.: **sentĭor**, sensus sum, sentīri.

sĕpĕlĭo, sĕpĕlīvi *or* sĕpĕlĭi, sĕpultum, sĕpĕlīre, 4. v. a. *To bury;*—at A. 76 in figurative force.—Pass.: **sĕpĕlĭor**, sepultus sum, sĕpĕlīri.

sĕpul-crum, cri, n. [sĕpĕlĭo, through root SEPUL] ("That which serves for burying"; hence) *A tomb, sepulchre, grave;*—at A. 124 used figuratively of the maws of sea-birds.

sĕpultus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĕpĕlĭo.

sĕquens, ntis, P. pres. of sĕquor.

sĕqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To follow.*—2. *To follow after* with hostile intent, *to pursue* [akin to Gr. ἕπομαι; Sans. root SACH].

sĕro, sēvi, sătum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a. *To sow.*

ser-tum, ti, n. [sĕr-o, "to plait *or* entwine"] ("The plaited, *or* entwined, thing"; hence) *A garland, wreath.*

serv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy, *or* keep whole"; hence) 1. *To preserve, guard, protect.*—2. *To pay heed,* or *attention, to; to observe, keep,* etc.; A. P. 29.—Pass.: serv-or, ātus sum, āri [akin to servus; see 1. servus at end].

1. **serv-us**, i, m. ("One dragged away"; *or* "one kept whole," *i. e.* unhurt in war, *etc.;* hence) *A slave, servant* [akin to Gr. ἐρύω, "to drag"; *or*, Sans. *sarv-a*, "whole"].

2. **serv-us**, a, um, adj. [1. serv-us, "a slave"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a slave; servile.*

sese, reduplicated acc. and abl. of sŭi.

seu; see sīve.

si, conj. *If* [εἰ].

sĭbi, dat. sing. and plur. of sŭi.

sic, adv. [shortened fr. sice; akin to hi-c, with suffix ce] *In this way, so, thus:*—ut . . . sic, *as on the one hand . . . so on the other.*

siccus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Dry,* i. e without being wetted; Pers. 80.—2. Of the ground: *Dry, parched* [akin to Sans. root ÇUSH, "to become dry"].

Sĭcŭl-us, a, um, adj. [Sicul-i, "the Siculi, *or* Sicilians"] *Siculian, Sicilian.*

sīc-ut, adv. [sic, "so"; ut,

"as"] 1. *So as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if, as though.*

Sīdon, ōnis, f. *Sidon* (now *Said* or *Saida*); a very celebrated city of Phœnicia, on the borders of the Holy Land, and the mother-city of Tyre. — Hence, **Sīdŏn-is**, ĭdis, f. adj. ("Sidonian"; hence) *Phœnician.*—As Subst.: *The Phœnician maiden*, i. e. Anna; A. P. 105 [Hebrew *Tzīdōn*, "Fishing *or* Fishery"].

sīd-us, ĕris, n. ("Shape, form"; hence) *A star* [εἶδος].

Sīgēĭus, a, um; see Sīgēum.

Sīgēum, i, n. *Sigeum* (now *Yenishehr*); a promontory of Troas, with a town of the same name, where Achilles was buried.—Hence, **Sīgē-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sigeum; Sigean.*

sĭlens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of sĭlĕo. — 2. Pa.: *Still, calm, quiet, silent.*

sĭlent-ĭum, ĭi, n. [sĭlens, sĭlent-is, "silent"] *A being silent; silence, stillness;*—at Pers. 131 plur. for sing.

sĭl-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent* or *still; to hold one's peace.*

sĭlex, ĭcis, m. (rarely f.) *A flint-stone, a flint.*

silv-a, æ, f. *A wood, forest* [Gr. ὕλF-η].

Sĭmŏis, entis, m. *The Simois (now Mendes)*; a small river of Troas in Asia Minor, falling into the Scamander [Σιμόεις].

sim-plex, plĭcis, adj. [for sim-plic-s; fr. sim = sem in semel; plĭc-o, "to fold"] ("One fold"; hence) 1. *Simple.* — 2. *Guileless, artless, ingenuous.*

sĭm-ul, adv.: 1. *At once, at the same time.*—2. With or without ac *or* atque: *As soon as* [akin to Gr. ὅμ-οιος; Sans. *sam-a*].

sĭmŭlā-crum, cri, n. [simul(a)-o, "to make like"] ("That which is made like" any object; hence, "an image, effigy, statue," *etc.*; hence) *An image, form, appearance* of supernatural beings: simulacra deorum, *the forms of the gods*, i. e. the gods themselves, A. 95.

sĭmŭlârat, for sĭmŭlāvĕrat, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of sĭmŭlo.

sĭmŭlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĭmŭlo.

sĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for simil-o; fr. simil-is, "like"] ("To make" an object "like" to another; "to copy," *etc.*; hence) *To assume the appearance* or *form of.*—Pass.: **sĭmŭl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

sĭne, prep. gov. abl. [akin to sē, "apart"] *Without:*—prefixed to a noun, sine sometimes imparts to it the force

of an English adj. with the suffix "less"; *e.g.* sine nomine, *nameless, unnamed,* Pers. 23:—sine vindice, *defenceless, unprotected,* A. P. 7.

sĭno, sīvi, sĭtum, sĭnĕre, 3. v. a *To allow, permit, suffer.*

sĭnus, ūs, m. ("A bent surface, a curve," *etc.;* hence) 1. *The hanging fold,* or *bosom,* of the garments of the ancients.—2. *The bosom* of a person.—3. *A garment.*

sĭ-quĭdem, conj. [sī, "if"; quĭdem, "indeed"] *If indeed.*—N.B. In prose the first syllable *si* is long.

sĭs, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of sum.

sĭt, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of sum;—at P. 111 used to denote a wish, like the Greek Optative.

sī-ve (contr. **seu**), conj. [si, "if"; ve, "or"] *Or if:*—si . . sive, *if . . or if:*—sive (seu) . . . sive (seu), *whether . . . or; whether . . . or whether.*

sōl, sōlis, m.: 1. *The sun.*—2. Personified: *Sol* or *the Sun-god;* i. e. Apollo or Phœbus; Pers. 163, 165 [akin to Gr. ἥλ-ιος; Sans. *svar*].

sōl-ĕo, ĭtus sum, ēre, 2. v. semi-dep. n. *To be accustomed.*

soll-ĭ-cĭ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [soll-us (= totus), "the whole"; (i) connecting vowel; CI, root of ci-eo] ("Wholly, *i.e.* violently roused *or* moved"; hence) *Troubled, anxious, solicitous.*

sōl-um, i, n. [prob. fr. root SOL=SED in sĕd-ĕo, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," *etc.;* hence, "the lowest part *or* bottom" of a thing; hence) *The ground, soil.*

sōlus, a, um (Gen. sōlīus; Dat. sōli), adj.: 1. *Alone.*—2. *Alone, deserted, by one's self,* etc.—3. Of places: *Lonely, solitary, desert.*

sōlūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of solvo.

so-lvo, lvi, lūtum, lvĕre, 3. v. a. [for sē-lŭo; fr. sē, "apart"; lŭo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence, "to unloose"; hence) 1. Of one's fast: *To break,* etc.—2. Of a promise, *etc.: To put an end to, cancel.*—Pass.: **solvor,** sōlūtus sum, solvi.

sŏm-nus, i, m. *Sleep* [akin to Gr. ὕπ-νος; Sans. *svap-na,* fr. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

sŏnans, ntis, P. pres. of sŏno.

sŏn-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. v. n. *To sound, resound* [akin to Sans. root SVAN, "to sound"].

sŏnŭi, perf. ind. of sŏno.

sŏn-us, i, m. [sŏn-o, "to sound"] ("That which sounds"; hence) *A noise, sound.*

sŏpōr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sŏpor, sŏpōr-is, "sleep";

(i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bring"] *Sleep-bringing, sleep-causing, soporiferous.*

sŏror, ōris, f. *A sister;*—at A. P. 20, 22 = Dido;—at A. P. 95 = Anna [akin to Sans. *svasṛi*].

sŏrōr-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [sŏror, sŏrōr-is, "a sister"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a sister; a sister's.*

sors, tis, f.: 1. *A lot* by which anything is determined.—2. *Lot, condition,* etc., in life.

sos-pĕs, pĭtis, adj. *Saved, safe, in safety* [for sos-pĕt-is; fr. σῶς, "safe"; pĕt-o, "to seek"; hence, "sought (in order) to be saved"].

spargo, sparsi, sparsum, spargĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cast *or* throw about"; hence) 1. Of liquid: *To sprinkle, wet.*—2. *To bestrew, scatter over,* etc.—3. *To scatter, disperse,* etc.—Pass.: **spargor**, sparsus sum, spargi.

sparsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of spargo.

Sparta, æ, **Spartē**, ēs (Acc. Spartēn, P. 65), f. *Sparta* or *Spartë* (now *Misitra*); the capital of Laconia, a country in ancient Southern Greece.—Hence, **Spartānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Spartan.* — As Subst.: **Spartānus**, i, m. *A Spartan* [Σπάρτη].

Spartē, ēs; see Sparta.

spătĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [spătĭ-um, "space"] ("Full of, *or* abounding in, *spatium*"; hence, "spacious"; hence) Of time: *Long.*

spectans, ntis, P. pres. of specto.

spec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. and n. intens. [spĕc-ĭo, "to see"] 1. Act.: *To look at,* or *towards; to gaze at* or *upon.*—2. Neut.: *To look, gaze,* etc.

spĕcus, ūs and i, gen. omn. *A cave, cavern* [akin to σπέος].

spēlunca, æ, f. *A cave, cavern* [σπήλυγξ].

spērans, ntis, P. pres. of spēro.

sper-no, sprēvi, sprētum, sperněre, 3. v. a. ("To sever"; hence) *To despise; hold in light esteem, scorn, spurn.*—Pass.: **sper-nor**, sprētus sum, sperni [akin to Sans. root SPHUR or SPHAR, "to destroy"].

spēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To hope for, expect,* etc.—2. Neut.: *To hope* or *entertain hope* [probably akin to Sans. root SPṚIH, "to desire *or* long for"].

spēs, spĕi, f. [for sper-s; fr. spēr-o; the word, in some old writers, being found in the forms speres and speribus] *Hope, expectation:*—spē cĭtĭus, *more quickly than expectation,* i. e. *more quickly,* or *sooner, than was expected.*

spīc-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj.

[**spīc-a**, "an ear of corn"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *spica*"; hence) *Made*, or *consisting, of ears of corn.*

spīr-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [spīr-o, "to breathe"] ("A breathing;" hence) *The breath* of life, *life.*

spīro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To breathe.*

sprētus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sperno;—at A. P. 9 supply esse with sprētum [§ 158].

squālens, ntis, P. pres. of squālĕo.

squāl-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be rough*, or *stiff*, with anything.—2. *To be foul, neglected, filthy* or *squalid* [prob. akin to Gr. *σκέλ-λω*, "to make dry"].

squāl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [squāl-ĕo, "to be foul"] *Foul, filthy, squalid.*

sta-gnum, gni, n. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("That which is produced by standing"; hence) A piece of *standing water; a pool* in a river, *etc.*

stārem, imperf. subj. of sto.

stel-la, læ, f. [for sterla; fr. ster-no, "to strew"] ("The strewer" of light; hence) *A star.*

stĕr-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. *Barren, sterile* [akin to Gr. *στερ-ῥός*, *στερ-εός*, "hard, firm"].

ster-no, strā-vi, strā-tum, ster-nĕre, 3. v. a. ("To strew, spread out"; hence, "to stretch out" by flinging down; hence) *To throw to the ground, overthrow, destroy*, etc.—Pass.: **ster-nor**, strā-tus sum, ster-ni [root STAR, by transposition STRA; akin to Gr. *στορ-έννῡμι*; Sans. root STṚI, "to spread"].

stĕtĕram, **stĕtĕro**, pluperf. and fut. perf. ind. of sto.

stĭp-es, ĭtis, m. *A stem*, or *trunk*, of a tree, *etc.*;—at A. 101 used of the knotty club with which Ovid represents Theseus as destroying the Minotaur [Gr. *στύπ-os*].

sto, stĕti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n.: 1. *To stand*, as opp. to sitting.—2. In figurative force: Of victory: *To stand, take its stand*, with or on the side of some one.—3. Of buildings: *To stand, remain standing*, as opp. to being overthrown.—4. **stat**, (*It*) *is one's*, etc., *determination* or *resolve*;—at Pers. 184 with clause semel . . . tori as Subject [§ 157].

strā-tum, ti, n. [sterno, "to spread out," through root STRA] ("The thing spread out"; hence) *A bed, couch*;—at A. 54 plur. for sing.

strātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sterno.

struc-tūra, tūræ, f. [strŭo, in force of "to construct," through root STRUC] ("A constructing"; hence) *A construction, structure*;—at Pers. 77 structurā is the Abl. of

"Respect" dependent on asper [§ 116]. The passage denotes a naturally formed rugged cave hollowed out of a porous rock by the course of time.

stŭd-ĭum, ĭi, n. [stŭd-ĕo, "to busy one's self," *etc.*] ("A busying one's self"; hence) *Eagerness, eager pursuit.*

stult-e, adv. [stult-us, "foolish"] ("After the manner of the *stultus*"; hence) *Foolishly.*

sŭb, prep gov. abl. and acc.: 1. With Abl.: *Under, beneath.* —2. With Acc.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of time: *Immediately after* or *upon, at* [akin to Gr. *ὑπ-ό*; Sans. *up-a*].

sub-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [sŭb, "from below"; dūco, "to draw"] ("To draw from below"; hence, "to draw away"; hence) Nautical t. t.: Of sails as Object: *To take in, furl.*

sŭbĕātis, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of sŭbĕo.

sŭb-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. a. [sŭb, "under"; ĕo, "to go"] 1. *To go*, or *come, under; to enter.*—2. Of the heavenly bodies: *To sink*, or *set, beneath; to descend below.*

sŭbĭ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [sŭbĕo, "to approach stealthily," through root SUBI] ("That approaches, *or* has approached, stealthily"; hence) *Sudden, unexpected.*

sub-sĕco, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. v. a. [sŭb, "underneath"; sĕco, "to cut"] *To cut underneath* or *below; to clip*, or *cut*, something *low down.*

subsēdi, perf. ind. of subsīdo.

sub-sĕquor, sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. [sŭb, "close after"; sĕquor, "to follow"] *To follow close after.*

sub-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdĕre, 3. v. n. [sŭb, "without force"; sīdo (of things), "to sink down"] *To sink down.*

sub-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [sŭb; sum, "to be"] 1. [sŭb, "beneath"] *To be beneath* or *below.*—2. [sŭb, "beside, near"] *To be beside* or *near; to be at hand*, or *close by.*

succes-sus, sūs, m. [for succed-sus; fr. succed-o, "to be successful, succeed"] *A good result, happy* or *prosperous issue, success.*

1. **sŭi**, ōrum; plur. of sŭus.

2. **sŭi** (no nom.), reflex. pron. sing. and plur. *Of himself, herself, itself, themselves;* —at G. 16 sibi = Tarquin, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

1. **sŭīs**, gen. sing. of sus.

2. **sŭīs**, dat. and abl. plur. of sŭus.

sum, fŭi, esse, v. n.: 1. *To be;*—for sunt qui, *etc.*, see qui, no. 1. e.—2. With Gen. [§ 127]: *To belong to, be the*

part of.—**3.** In 3rd pers. sing. and plur., with Dat. [§ 107, *c*]: *To belong to* one; *i. e.*, rendering the Dat. as Subject of the verb, *to have.*—**4.** Phrase: Curæ esse, either with or without a dative of person, (*To be for a care* to some one; *i. e.*) *To have a care for, bestow pains on, pay attention to;* cf. Pers. 19 [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. ἐσ-μί = εἰ-μί; and Sans. root AS, "to be"; in perf. tenses and in fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"].

summus, a, um, sup. adj.; see sŭpĕrus.

sū-mo, mpsi, mptum, mĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sŭb-ĕmo; fr. sŭb, "up"; ĕmo, "to take"] 1. *To take up.*—**2.** *To assume, put on.*—Pass.: **sū-mor,** mptus sum, mi.

sumptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sūmo.

Sūnĭon, ĭi, n. *Sunion* or *Sunium* (now *Capo Colonni*); a promontory and town of Attica [Σούνιον].

sŭper, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *Over, above.*—**2.** *Upon, on the top of.*—**3.** *Above, beyond* [akin to ὑπέρ].

sŭper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [sŭper, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) *Proud, haughty, arrogant.* — As Subst.: **Superbus,** i, m. *Superbus* or *the Proud;* a name given to Tarquin the Second, the seventh and last king of Rome, for his haughtiness and arrogance.

sŭpĕressem, imperf. subj. of sŭpersum.

sŭpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [sŭper, "over"] ("To go over"; hence) *To be over and above, to remain,* out of a certain number, *etc.*

sŭperstābo, fut. ind. of supersto.

sŭper-sto, no perf. nor sup., stāre, 1. v. a. [sŭper, "upon *or* over"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand upon* or *over.*

sŭper-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [sŭper, "beyond"; sum, "to be"] ("To be, *or* exist, beyond" another; hence) *To survive.*

sŭpĕr-us, a, um, adj. [sŭper, "above"] **1.** Pos.: *That is above, on high.* — **2.** Sup.: **summus,** a, um: **a.** *Highest, loftiest.*—**b.** *The highest part,* or *top, of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—**c.** Of sound: *Loudest:*—summā vōce, *with my loudest voice,* i. e. *at the pitch of my voice,* A. 34. — **d.** In time: *Last, final.*

sup-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-pōno; fr. sŭb, "beneath"; pōno, "to put *or* place"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To put,* or *place,* an object *beneath* something: —se oněri suppŏsŭisse nŏvo,

placed itself beneath its new (or *unaccustomed*) *burden*, i. e. took its new burden on its back, Ar. 32; see, also, ŏnus.

suppŏsŭisse, perf. inf. of suppōno.

sur-go, rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. v. n. [contr. fr. sur-rĕgo, for sub-rĕgo; fr. sŭb, "upwards, up"; rĕgo, "to lead straight *or* direct"] ("To lead straight, *or* direct, upwards *or* up"; hence, in reflexive force) *To rise*, etc.

surrĭpiendus, a, um, Gerundive of surrĭpĭo.

sur-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-răpĭo; fr. sŭb, "secretly"; răpĭo, "to snatch"] *To snatch away secretly; to pilfer, purloin, steal.*

sus, sŭis, comm. gen. *A hog* [Gr. ὗς; and akin to Sans. root SU, "to beget *or* bring forth"].

suscēpĕram, pluperf. ind. of susclpĭo.

sus-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for subs-căpĭo; fr. subs (= sŭb), "from beneath"; căpĭo, "to take *or* lay hold of"] ("To take, *or* lay hold of, from beneath"; hence, "to lift up"; hence) *To undertake, take in hand, take upon one's self*, etc.

suspĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [suspĭc-ĭo, "to look at *secretly*"; hence, "to mistrust"—in which sense it is found, perhaps, only in participles] ("To mistrust, suspect"; hence) *To apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe, imagine.*

sus-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. a. [for subs-tĕnĕo; fr. subs (= sŭb), "up"; tĕnĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold up, support"; hence) **1. a.** *To bear up under, endure, sustain.*—b. In negative clause: With Inf.: *Not to take upon one's self to* do, *etc.; not to venture to* do, *etc.*; A. P. 61.—**2.** *To stop, stay, check, restrain, hold* or *keep back.*

sustĭnŭi, perf. ind. of sustĭnĕo.

sustŭli, perf. ind. of tollo.

sŭ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [2. sŭ-i] *Belonging to himself*, etc.; *his*, etc., *own; his, hers, its;*—at P. 28 supply fatis with suis.

Sўmæthus, i, m. *The Symæthus* (now *the Trachino*); a river of Sicily, falling into the sea near Catana.—Hence, **Sўmæthēus**, ēa, ēum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Symæthus* [Σύμαιθος].

Syrtes, ĭum, f. plur. *The Syrtes;* the name of two large sand-banks in the sea off the N. coast of Africa. Of these the one was called Syrtis Major (*the larger Syrtis*), and lay near Cyrenaica (now Sidra);

the other, named Syrtis Minor (*the lesser Syrtis*), was situate in the neighbourhood of Byzacēnē (now Cabes) [Σύρτεις].

tăc-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [tăc-ĕo, "to be silent"] 1. *Silent.*—2. *Committed in silence, secret, hidden*, etc.

tæda, æ, f. ("A pitch-pine tree"; hence) *A torch* [akin to δαΐς, δᾴς, δᾳδ-ός].

Tænărĭus, a, um; see Tænărus.

Tænărus, i. comm. gen. *Tænărus* (now *Cape Matapan*); a promontory and town in Laconia, in the Peloponnesus. —Hence, **Tænăr-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tænarus* [Ταίναρος].

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such.*—As Subst.: **tālĭa**, ĭum, n. plur. *Such things* or *words* [prob. akin to demonstr. pron. root TO, "this," and Gr. article τό].

tam, adv. [prob. akin to tālis] 1. With Adjj. to increase their force: *So, so very.*—2. As a correlative to quam: *So*; cf. A. 50.

tămen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of tam] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, nevertheless, however, still, yet.*

tam-quam (**tan-quam**), adv. [*tam*, "*so*"; *quam*, "as"] 1. *So as, just as, as it were.*—2. *Just as if, as if.*

tango, tĕtĭgi, tactum, tangĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To touch.*—2. Of places: *To come*, or *go*, *to*; *to reach, arrive at.*

tant-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of tant-us, "so much," also "so little"] 1. *So much.*—2. *Only.*

tant-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *So much; so great* or *large.*—2. As neut. Gen. of price: tanti, *of so much*, or *so great, value* [§ 128, *a*].

tard-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [tard-us, "slow"] ("To make *tardus*"; hence) *To delay, hinder, retard.*

tar-dus, da, dum, adj. [prob. for trah-dus; fr. trăh-o, "to draw"] ("Drawing one's self along"; hence) 1. *Slow, tardy.*—2. In adverbial force: *Slowly, tardily*; P. 8.

Tarquĭnĭ-us, i, m. [Tarquĭnĭi, "Tarquinii" (now "Cornet-o") an ancient and important town of Etruria (now Tuscany)] ("He of Tarquinii *or* The Tarquinian") *Tarquinius* or *Tarquin* (the name given at Rome to Lucŭmo of Tarquinii—son of Damarātus of Corinth in Greece — the fifth king of Rome, who had emigrated thither in the hope of there obtaining those distinctions which were not obtainable by him in his native

city on account of his being the son of a foreigner. Tarquinius became a family name, and was borne, among others, by his son or grandson); the seventh and last king of Rome, surnamed Sŭperbus, *i. e.* "The Proud;" cf. Livy, Bk. 1, ch. 34 *sqq*.

Tartăra, ōrum, n. plur. *Tartara* or *Tartarus;* the name of the lower world.—Hence, **Tartăr-ĕus**, ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tartarus; Tartarean* [Τάρταρα, irreg. plur. of Τάρταρος].

Tartă-ĕus, a, um; see Tartăra.

Taurŏmĕnon, i, n. *Tauromenon*, otherwise called *Tauromenium* and *Taurominium* (now *Taormina*); a city on the E. coast of Sicily [Ταυρομένιον].

taur-us, i, m. *A bull:*—lētum taurīque vĭrīque, *the death of* (him who was) *both bull and man*, i. e. of the Minotaur, A. 127; see Theseus [Gr. ταῦρ-ος; akin to Sans. *sthûr-in*, "a beast of burden"; compare Anglo-Sax. "steor"; English, "steer"].

te, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.

tec-tum, ti, n. [for tegtum; fr. tĕg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence) 1. *The roof* of a building.—2. *A house, dwelling, abode;*—at A. 71 = the labyrinth, as the abode of the Minotaur; see Theseus.

tectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tĕgo.

tēcum = cum te; see cum.

Tĕgĕ-æus, æa, æum, adj. [Tĕgĕ-a, "Tegĕa" (now "Paleo-Episcopi"); a town of Arcadia, the central state of Southern Greece or the Peloponnēsus (now the Morĕa)] ("Of, *or* belonging to, Tegea"; hence) *Arcadian:* — Tegeæa domus, *the Arcadian house*, i. e. the house of Evander, C. 7.

tĕgĕrer, imperf. subj. pass. of tĕgo.

tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To cover.*—2. *To protect, defend.*—Pass.: tĕgor, tectus sum, tĕgi [akin to Gr. στέγ-ω; Sans. root STHAG, "to cover"].

tē-la, læ, f. [prob. for texla; fr. tex-o, "to weave"] ("The woven thing"; hence) *The web.*

Tēlĕmăchus, i, m. *Telemachus;* the son of Ulysses and Pĕnĕlŏpē [Τηλέμαχος, "He who fights afar off *or* from afar"].

tellūs, ūris, f.: 1. *The earth* as opp. to the sea.—2. *A land, country;*—at A. 69 = Crete.

tēlum, i, n. *A weapon* whether for hurling or for close combat [usually referred

to Gr. τῆλε, "far off"; but rather for tend-lum, fr. tend-o, in force of "to launch *or* hurl" a weapon; and so, "the thing launched *or* hurled"].

Tempĕ, n. plur. indecl. (*Tempe;* a beautiful valley of Thessaly in N. Greece.–Hence) *A Tempe*, i. e. *a beautiful valley* in general;—at Pers. 59 applied to a valley in the neighbourhood of the Hĕlŏrus in Sicily [Τέμπη].

tempĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. for tempŏr-o, fr. tempus, tempŏr-is, in etymological meaning of "a section, portion"] ("To make into sections *or* portions"; hence, "to divide, *or* proportion, duly"; hence) *To rule, regulate, govern, restrain*, etc.

tem-pus, pŏris, n. ("A section *or* portion"; hence) 1. a. *A portion of time; a time, season.*—b. *Time* in general. —2. Plur.: *The temples* of the head [Gr. τέμ-νω, "to cut"].

ten-do, tĕtendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To stretch, stretch out, extend.*—b. Of sails: *To stretch, swell*, etc. —2. Neut.: *To pitch one's tent, to encamp.*—Pass.: **ten-dor, sus sum**, di [akin to τεν, root of τείνω, "to stretch"].

tĕn-ĕbræ, ĕbrārum, f. plur. *Darkness* [akin to Sans. *tamas*, "darkness"].

tĕnendus, a, um, Gerundive of tĕnĕo.

tĕn-ĕo, ŭi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to ten-do] 1. *To hold, have.*—2. *To hold*, or *have, possession of; to occupy.*—3. *To hold, guard, defend, maintain.*—4. *To hold back, check, detain, restrain.*

tĕn-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj.: 1. *Tender, delicate.*—2. *Young, youthful.*

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tĕn-ĕo] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) *To endeavour*, or *try, to effect; to attempt;* —at Pers. 185 the first pers. plur. subj. pres. (tentēmus) is used to express a mutual adhortation in which the speaker (Jupiter) includes himself, as well as the person addressed (Ceres): *let us attempt*, or *suppose we attempt.* This is called the *Subjunctīvus Adhortatīvus*, i. e. "the Hortatory Subjunctive."

tentus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tendo.

tenŭ-is, e, adj. ("Stretched out"; hence) 1. *Thin, slight, slender.*—2. Of the air, atmosphere, *etc.: Thin, light;* as opp. to crassus, "dense, heavy" [akin to Sans. *tanu*, "thin"].

tĕp-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. v. a. [tĕp-ĕo, "to be warm"; (ĕ) connecting vowel; făcĭo, "to make"] ("To make

to be warm"; *i. e.*) *To warm.*

tĕpĕfēcĕram, pluperf. ind. of tĕpĕfăcĭo.

tĕpens, ntis, P. pres. of tĕpĕo.

tĕp-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be warm* [akin to Sans. root TAP, "to be warm"].

tĕp-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [tĕpĕo, "to be warm"] *Warm, tepid.*

ter, num. adv. [tres, tr-ium (with e inserted), "three"] *Three times, thrice.*

tergum, i, n. *The back;*—at G. 9 plur. for sing.

ter-ra, ræ, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth*, as such. — 2. *Earth, soil, ground.* — 3. *A land* or *country* [prob. akin to Gr. *τέρ-σομαι*, "to be, *or* become, dry"; Sans. root TRISH (TARSH), "to thirst"].

terr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify, alarm, affright.*—Pass.: **terr-ĕor**, ĭtus sum, ēri [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and, in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

terrĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of terrĕo.

terrŭi, perf. ind. of terrĕo.

ter-tĭus, tĭa, tĭum, num. adj. [tres, t(e)r-ĭum, "three"] *Third:*—tertia regna, *the third realms*, i. e. those of the lower world or of Pluto: Juniter having the first or those of heaven, Neptune the second or those of the sea; Pers. 166. —As Subst.: **tertĭus**, ĭi, m. *A third person, a third.*

tĕtĭgi, perf. ind. of tango.

thălămus, i, m. *A chamber, bed-chamber* [*θάλαμος*].

Thapsos, i (Gr. Acc. Thapson, Pers. 59), f. *Thapsus* (now *Magnisi*); a peninsula of Sicily, with a town of the same name, near Syracuse [*Θαψός*].

Thēseus (dissyll.), ĕi and ĕos (Acc. Thēsĕă; Voc. Thēseu (dissyll.), m. *Theseus;* son of Ægeus, king of Athens, and of Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, king of Trœzēnĕ. The Athenians, or their king, having killed Andrŏgĕos, son of Minos, king of Crete, that monarch made war upon them, and, having been victorious, compelled them to send annually seven youths and seven maidens to be destroyed by the Minotaur. This mythic monster, half man and half bull (said to be the offspring of Pasiphăë, the wife of Minos, and of a bull), was confined in the Labyrinth, out of which no one could find his way when once he had got into it. After this blood-tribute had been paid for several years, Theseus volunteered to go as one of the seven youths, with the avowed purpose of en-

deavouring to kill the monster and to liberate his country from the grievous conditions imposed upon it. On his arrival in Crete, Ariadne, the daughter of Minos, became enamoured of him, and supplied him with a clue or string by which he found his way out of the Labyrinth, and which she had herself received from Hephæstus or Vulcan. Theseus having killed the Minotaur with a knotty club (A. 101), and escaped from the Labyrinth, carried Ariadne away with him to the Isle of Naxos. There, however, he deserted her and sailed away to Athens [Θησεύς, "Founder"].

Thrācĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Thrāc-ĭa, "Thrace"] *Of*, or *belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.*

Thrēĭcĭus, a, um, adj. = Thrācĭus [Θρηϊκῖος].

thўmum, i, n. *Thyme* [Gr. θύμον].

tĭbĭ, dat. sing. of tu.

tīgris, is and ĭdis (Gr. Acc. Plur. tīgrīdăs, A. 86), comm. gen., (in poets mostly f.; in prose m.) *A tiger, tigress* [τίγρις; fr. a Persian word signifying "an arrow"].

tĭm-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, dread, be afraid of.*—2. Neut.: *To fear, be afraid.*

tĭm-or, ōris, m. [tĭm-ĕo, "to fear"] 1. *Fear, dread.*—2. *An object of fear, a terror.*

tĭmŭi, perf. ind. of tĭmĕo.

tinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tingo.

tingo, tinxi, tinctum, tingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To wet, moisten"; hence) *To dip, colour, stain, dye.*—Pass.: **tingor**, tinctus sum, tingi [τέγγω].

tinxi, perf. ind. of tingo.

Tīrynth-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Tīryns, Tīrynth-ŏs; "Tiryns," a town of Argŏlis, a western state of Southern Greece or the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa), where Hercules was brought up] *Of*, or *belonging to, Tiryns; Tirynthian*; —at C. 9 Tirynthius homines = Hercules.

tĭtŭlus, i, m. *An inscription, superscription*, etc.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, i, m. *Tlepolemus*, king of Argos, who, having accidentally killed his uncle Licymnius, fled from his city and settled in Rhodes. He joined the Greeks before Troy, and was slain by Sarpēdon, king of Lycia [Τληπόλεμος, "Endurer of war"].

tollens, ntis, P. pres. of tollo.

tollo, sustŭli, sublātum, tollĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lift up, raise, take up.*—2. *To carry away, bear off.*—Pass.: **tollor**, sublātus sum, tolli [root TOL, akin to Sans. root TUL, "to lift"; Gr. τλάω, "to bear"].

Tŏnans, ntis, m. [tŏnans, part. pres. of tŏno, "to thunder"] *The Thunderer;* a name of Jupiter as the hurler of thunder-bolts.

torpe-sco, torpŭi, no sup., torpescĕre, 2. v. n. inch. [torpĕ-o, "to be stiff *or* benumbed"] *To become stiff* or *benumbed; to grow torpid.*

torpŭĕram, pluperf. ind. of torpesco.

torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a. *To twist.*—Pass.: **torquĕor**, tortus sum, torquēri [prob. akin to τρέπω, "to turn"].

torrens, ntis, m. [torrens, in force of "boiling, raging"] *A boiling,* or *raging, stream; an impetuous flood, a torrent.*

tortus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of torquĕo.

tŏr-us, i, m. ("The thing filled" out; hence) 1. *A mattress.*—2. *A couch.*—3. *A bridal-,* or *marriage-, bed* [akin to Sans. root TUL, "to fill"; Gr. τύλ-η, "a cushion, bolster," *etc.*].

tŏt, num. adj. indecl. *So many.*

tŏt-ĭes, num. adv. [tŏt, "so many"] *So many times, so often:*—quoties, toties, *as many times as, so many times; as often as, so often;* A. 23.

tō-tus, ta, tum (Gen., tōtĭus; Dat., tōti), adj. ("Increased"; hence) *The whole* or *entire, the whole of* [akin to Sans. root TU, in meaning of "to increase"].

trādĭdi, perf. ind. of trādo.

trādĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of trādo.

trā-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [tra = trans, "across", do, "to give"] ("To give across, *or* over"; hence, "to deliver, transmit"; hence) I. *To deliver up, betray, surrender.*—2. With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To entrust,* or *commit, to; to confide to the care of.*—Pass.: **trā-dor**, dĭtus sum, di.

trăho, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To drag* or *draw.*—2. *To draw,* or *drag, away forcibly.*—3. Of wool: *To draw out* lengthwise, *i. e. to spin,* etc.—4. *To draw down.*

trājectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of trājĭcĭo;—at Ar. 28 with Acc. of Respect [§ 100].

trā-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for trā-jăcĭo; fr. tra = trans, "through"; jăcĭo, "to throw *or* cast"] ("To throw, *or* cast, through"; hence) *To pierce, penetrate, transfix.*—Pass.: **trā-jĭcĭor**, jectus sum, jĭci.

trans, prep. gov. acc. *Beyond, across, over* [akin to Sans. root TṚI, "to pass over"].

trans-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. irreg. [trans, "beyond"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go*

beyond or *past; to go by, pass out;*— at Pers. 144 the term refers to Ceres passing out from the house of Celeus.

traxĕram, pluperf. ind. of trăho.

trĕmens, ntis, P. pres. of trĕmo.

trĕ-mo, mŭi, no sup., mĕre, 3. v. n. *To tremble* [akin to τρέ-ω].

trĕm-ŭlus, ŭla, ŭlum, adj. [trĕm-o, "to tremble"] Of a fishing-rod: *Trembling, quivering.*

trĕp-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. *Alarmed, trembling with alarm* [prob. akin to τρέπ-ω, "to rout, put to flight"].

tres, trĭa, num. adj. plur. *Three.* — As Subst.: **tres**, trĭum, m. plur. *Three persons*, i. e. *three sons*, viz. those of Tarquinius Superbus; G. 5 [Gr. τρεῖς; Sans. *tri*].

trĭbus, dat. and abl. plur. of tres.

Trĭ-n-ăcr-ĭa, ĭæ, f. *Trinacria*, a name given to *Sicily*, from its three promontories, *viz.*, Pachynus, Pelorus, and Lilybæum.—Hence, **Trĭnăcris** (for Trĭnăcrĭ-is), ĭdis, f. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trinacria* or *Sicily; Trinacrian, Sicilian:* —terra Trinacris = Trinacria, Pers. 2 [Τρινακρία; fr. τρεῖς, τρί-α, "three"; (ν) inserted; ἄκρ-α, "a point"; hence, "a headland *or* promontory"; and so, "the land, *or* island, of the three promontories"].

Trĭnăcris, ĭdis; see Trĭnăcrĭa.

trĭ-ni, næ, na, num. distrib. adj. [tres, trĭ-um, "three"] ("Three each *or* apiece"; hence) *Three.*

trĭ-nōd-is, e, adj. [tres, trĭ-um, "three"; nōd-us, "a knot *or* knob" in wood] *Having three knots* or *knobs; three-knotted* for *well-knotted, many-knotted.*

Triptŏlĕmus, i, m. *Triptolemus;* son of Celeus and Metanira. The myth respecting him is narrated at Pers. 132 *sqq.* [Τριπτόλεμος, "Triple-war"].

tris-tis, te, adj. *Sad, sorrowful, morose, gloomy* in disposition, *etc.*:—illud "Triste" vocant, *call that* (stone) "Triste," *i. e.* the stone of sorrow, Pers. 86; see vŏco [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and so, literally, "trembling"].

Trōes, um; **Trōĭus**, a, um; **Trōja**, æ; **Trōjānus**, a, um; **Trōjānus**, i; see Trōs.

Trō-s, is, m. [Trō-s, king of Phrygia, from whom Troy took its name] ("One belonging to *Tros*"; hence) *A Trojan, a man of Troy.*—Plur.: **Trō-es**, um (Acc. Trōăs, P. 13) *The Trojans.*—Hence, **Trō-ja** (= Tro-ia), æ, f. ("The city of

Tros") *Troy*;—the taking of Troy by the Greeks is said to have occurred B.C. 1184.—Hence, a. **Trōj-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan.*—As Subst.: **Trōjān-us**, i, m. *A Trojan.*—b. **Trō-īus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. = Trojanus [Τρώς].

tu, tŭi (plur. **vos**, vestrûm *or* vestrī), pers. pron. *Thou, you* [Gr. *τύ*, Doric form of *σύ*].

tŭendus, a, um, Gerundive of tŭĕor;—at P. 108 with Dat. [§ 107, *d*].

tŭ-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence) 1. Of war: *To look to*; i. e. to plan, *etc.*—2. With accessory notion of care *or* protection: *To protect, keep*, etc.

1. **tŭi**, gen. sing. of tu; A. P. 68.

2. **tŭi**, ōrum; see tŭus.

tŭli, **tŭlissem**, perf. indic. and pluperf. subj. of fĕro.

tum, adv.: 1. *At that time; then.*—2. In a series, *etc.*: *Then, in the next place* [prob. akin to a demonstr. root TO; Gr. *τό*].

tŭm-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [tŭm-ĕo, "to swell"] *Swelling, swollen.*

tŭm-ŭlus, ŭli, m. [id.] ("The thing swelling" up; hence, "a mound," *etc.*; hence) *A sepulchral mound; a tomb*, etc.

tun-c, adv. [contr. and altered fr. tum-ce; *i. e.* tum, "then"; demonstrative suffix ce] *At that time, then.*

tŭnĭca, æ, f. *A tunic* or *outer garment.*

turba, æ, f. ("A turmoil, disturbance"; hence) *A crowd, multitude* [Gr. *τύρβη*].

turb-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [turb-o, "to disturb"] ("Disturbed"; hence) 1. Of the hair: *Disordered, dishevelled; in disorder, confusion*, etc.—2. Of a river: *Troubled, thick, muddy, turbid.*

turb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [turbu, "a disturbance"] ("To make a *turba* about *or* as to"; hence) *To disturb, confuse*, etc.

tūr-ĭ-lĕg-us, a, um, adj. [tus, tūr-is, "incense"; (i) connecting vowel; lĕg-o, "to gather"] *Incense-gathering, incense-collecting.*

turpis, e, adj. ("Unsightly, filthy"; hence) Morally: *Base, disgraceful, shameful*, etc.

turp-ĭter, adv. [turp-is, "disgraceful"] *Disgracefully, shamefully, basely.*

Tusc-us, a, um, adj. [Tusci, "the Tusci *or* Etrurians"] *Of*, or *belonging to, the Tusci; Tuscan, Etrurian.*

tūtĭor, us; see tūtus.

tū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [tŭ-ĕor, "to protect"] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe.* ☞ Comp.: tūtĭor; (Sup.: tūt-issĭmus).

tŭ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [tū, tŭ-i] *Thy, thine, your.*—As Subst.: **tŭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *Those belonging to thee; thy friends*, etc.; P. 41; 110, *etc.*

Tȳbris, is and ĭdis (Voc. Tȳbrī, Pers. 154), m. *The Tybris* or *Tiber* (now *Tevere*); the river beside which Rome was built.

Tȳphōeus (trisyll.), ĕi *or* ĕos (Acc. Tȳphōĕă, C. 35), m. *Typhœus;* a huge giant, struck with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under Mount Etna.

Tȳrĭus, a, um; see Tȳrus.

Tyrrhēn-us, a, um, adj. [Tyrrhēn-i, "the Tyrrhēni"; a Pelasgic people who migrated, and became the parent stock of the Etrurians] *Of,* or *belonging to, the Etrurians* or *Tuscans; Etrurian, Tuscan.*

Tȳrus, i, f. *Tyrus* or *Tyre* (now the ruins of *Sur*); a maritime and commercial city of Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple.—Hence, **Tȳr-ĭus**, ĭa, ĭum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyre; Tyrian.*—As Subst.: **Tȳrĭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *The Tyrians;* i. e. *the Carthaginians;* A. P. 11 [Τύρος, a word of Phœnician origin, signifying "Rock"].

uber, ĕris, n. *An udder* of a cow [akin to Sans. *údhar;* Gr. οὖθαρ].

ŭ-bi, adv. [akin to qui] 1. Of place: *Where.*—2. Of time: *When.*

ulciscor, ultus sum, ulcisci, 3. v. dep. *To avenge one's self, take vengeance.*

ul-lus, la, lum (Gen. ullĭus; Dat. ulli), adj. [for un-lus; fr. un-us, "one"] *Any.*—As Subst.: **a. ullus**, m. *Any one;* —at A. 2 non ulli = nulli; see nullus.—**b. ulla**, f. *Any woman.*

ultĭmus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. Of place: *Furthest, most distant* or *remote.*—As Subst.: **ultĭma**, ōrum, n. plur. *The furthest,* or *most distant, parts* or *places; the ends;* F. 15.—2. In time: *Latest, last.*—3. In degree: *Utmost, greatest, extreme;* P. 96. (☞ Pos.: obsol. ulter; Comp.: ultĕrĭor.)

ul-tor, tōris, m. [for ulctor; fr. ulc iscor, "to avenge"] *An avenger.*

ultus, a, um, P. perf. of ulciscor.

ŭlŭlā-tus, tūs, m. [ŭlŭl(a)-o, "to howl" as animals; hence, "to wail"] *Wailing, lamentation, shrieking.*

Ulysses, is (Voc. Ulysse, P. 1), m. *Ulysses;* son of Laërtes and Anticlēa, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus and Telegŏnus. He was famed among the Greek heroes at the Trojan war for his craft and eloquence

[Οὐλίξης, the Sicilian form of Ὀδυσσεύς].

umbra, æ, f. *Shade.*

umbr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [umbr-a, "shade"] *Full of*, or *abounding in, shade; shady.*

unda, æ, f. ("That which wets") *Water* [akin to Sans. root UND, "to wet *or* moisten"].

u-nde, adv. [for cu-nde (= qu-un de); fr. qu-i "who, which"] 1. *From which place, whence.*—2. *By what means.*

und-ĭ-que, adv. [und-e; (i) connecting vowel; que, indefinite suffix] ("Whencesoever"; hence) *From all parts* or *every quarter; on all sides.*

ungu-entum (trisyll.), enti, n. [ungu-o, "to anoint"] ("That which anoints"; hence) *An unguent, perfume.*

unguet, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of unguo.

unguis, is, m. *A nail* of the hand [akin to ὄνυξ].

unguo (dissyll.), unxi, unctum, unguĕre, 3. v. a. *To anoint* [akin to Sans. root AÑJ, "to anoint"].

ūn-us, a, um, adj. (Gen. ūnīus; Dat. ūni) 1. *One; a single* person, *etc.*—As Subst.: masc. *One man* or *person.*—2. *Alone, only, sole*, etc.—3. Of that which is common to two or more: *One and the same;* Ar. 5 [akin to εἷς, ἑν-ός].

urb-s, *is*, f. [prob. fr. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) 1. *A city, a walled town.*—2. THE *city*;—at F. 1 = Rome;—at A. 126 = Athens.

urgĕo, ursi, no sup., urgēre, 2. v. a. ("To press, urge," *etc.*; hence) *To weigh down, burden, oppress*, etc.;—at Pers. 97 urget is the Historic present, and is without nearer Object.

u-s-quam, adv. [akin to qui, "any"; (s) epenthetic; indefinite suffix quam] *In any place, anywhere.*

u-s-que, adv. [akin to qui; (s) epenthetic; quĕ, indefinite suffix] In time: *Right on, without stop, ever, incessantly, constantly, continuously.*

1. **ūsus**, a, um, P. perf. of ūtor.

2. **ū-sus**, sūs, m. [for utsus; fr. ūt-or, "to use"] *Use.*

ŭt (**ŭti**), adv. and conj. [prob. akin to qui] 1. Adv.: a. *As.*—b. *When.*—c. *Inasmuch as.*—d. = quasi: *As if, as it were:*—ut lacrimæ, *as if tears*, i. e. what appeared to be tears, Pers. 103.—2. Conj.: a. *So that* [§ 152, 1, (1)].—b. *In order that* [§ 152, 1, (2)].—c. Elliptically for fac ut: *Suppose that, grant that*, i. e. *even if, although*; A. 65.

ŭter-que, utrā-que, utrumque (Gen. utrīus-que—but ut

A. P. 27 **ūtrĭusque** — Dat. **utrī-que**), pron. adj. [ŭter, "one and the other"; que, **suffix**] *One and the other; both, each.*

ūt-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [ūt-or, "to use"] ("That may, *or* can, be used"; hence) *Useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, of use for* :—sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (3)].

ūtĭl-ĭter, adv. [ūtĭl-is, "useful"] ("After the manner of the *utilis*"; hence) *Usefully, profitably, advantageously.* ☞ Comp.: ūtĭl-ĭus; (Sup. ūtĭl-issĭme).

ūtĭlĭus; see ūtĭlĭter.

ūtĭnam, adv. [§ 147] *Oh! that, would that,* etc.

ūtor, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. v. dep.: 1. With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To use, make use of, employ.*—**2.** With second Abl.: *To find,* or *discover, by experience* a person or thing to be that which is denoted by the second Abl.

ūtrōque, adv. [adverbial abl. of ŭterque, "both"] *In both directions, on both sides.*

ūv-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [obsol. ūv-ĕo, "to be moist"] *Moist, damp, wet, humid.*

uxor, ōris, f. *A wife, spouse.*

văco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. ("To be empty *or* vacant"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To be without* or *devoid of.*

văc-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [văco, "to be empty"] ("Empty"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *Free from, devoid of.*

văg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [văg-us, "wandering"] *To wander about; to roam, ramble, range, rove.*

văg-us, a, um, adj. *Wandering, roaming* [akin to Sans. root VAJ, "to go"].

văl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To be strong* or *well* :—văle (imperat.), (*be well;* i. e.) *farewell.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To have strength,* or *power, to* do, *etc.; to be able to* do, *etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a,* "strength"].

văl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [văl-ĕo, "to be strong"] *Strong, powerful, mighty.*

vallis, is, f. *A valley.*

vān-esco, no perf. nor sup., escĕre, 3. v. n. [vān-us, "not existing, empty"] ("To become *vanus;*" hence) *To vanish, disappear;*—at P. 79 the pres. subj. (vanescat) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish. When used in this force the Subj. is called Subjunctīvus Optatīvus.

vānus, a, um, adj. ("Empty"; hence) **1.** *Vain, idle, ineffectual, to no purpose.*—**2.** In adverbial force: *Vainly, idly,* etc.

vastus, a, um, adj. *Vast, huge, immense.*

ve, enclitic conj. *Or;* leaving the choice open between two

or more persons or things [akin to Sans. *vâ*, "or"].

vĕhendi, Gerund in di fr. vĕho.

vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. v. a. *To carry, convey* [akin to Sans. root VAH, "to carry"].

vel, conj. [akin to vŏl-o] ("Wish *or* choose"; hence) *Or if you will; or:*—vel . . . vel, *either . . . or.*

vēlā-men, mĭnis, n. [vel(a)-o, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A garment, dress, clothing*, etc.

vēlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vēlo.

vēlim, **vellem**, pres. and imperf. subj. of vŏlo.

vēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vēl-um, "a covering"] *To cover, clothe.*—Pass.: **vēl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

vēlŏc-ĭter, adv. [vēlox, vēlōcis, "quick"] ("After the manner of the *velox*"; hence) *Quickly.*

vēl-ox, ōcis, adj. [prob. for vol-ox; fr. vŏl-o, "to fly"] ("Flying"; hence) 1. *Swift, quick, speedy.*—2. In adverbial force: *Swiftly, quickly, speedily.*

vē-lum, li, n. [for veh-lum; fr. vĕh-o, "to carry"] ("The carrying thing"; hence) *A sail.*

vĕl-ŭt, adv. [vel, "even"; *ut*, "*as*"] *Even as, just as.*

vĕnĕram, pluperf. ind. of vĕnĭo.

1. **vĕni**, pres. imperat. of vĕnĭo.

2. **vēni**, perf. ind. of vĕnĭo.

vĕn-ĭa, ĭæ, f. *Indulgence, favour:*—veniam dare, *to grant indulgence*, i. e. *to consent, comply*, etc.

1. **vĕnĭam**, fut. ind. of vĕnĭo; P. 107.

2. **vĕnĭam**, pres. subj. of vĕnĭo; P. 110.

3. **vĕnĭam**, acc. sing. of vĕnĭa; Ar. 23.

vĕnĭens, ntis, P. pres. of vĕnĭo.

vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. n.: 1. *To come;*—at Pers. 37 with Acc. of place "whither" [§ 101];—at G. 6 vĕnit is the Historic present;—at P. 110 venias is the Subjunctīvus Optatīvus; see vanesco. —2. Impers. Pass.: **ventum erat**, *It had been come;* i. e., with illis (*by them*) to be supplied, *they had come.*

ventum erat; see vĕnĭo.

ventūrus, P. fut. of vĕnĭo; —at A. 83 supply esse with venturos [§ 158].

vent-us, i, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *The wind* [akin to Sans. root VÂ, "to blow," through P. pres. *vánt*].

verber, ĕris (Nom., Dat., and Acc. Sing. do not occur), n. [prob. for fer-ber; fr. fĕrĭo, "to beat"] ("That which

brings about the beating"; hence, "a lash, whip, scourge"; hence) *A stripe, blow,* etc.

verbĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [verber, "a lash"] *To lash, beat, strike;*—at A. P. 24 of the water (of the sea) as Subject.

verbum, i, n. *A word.*

versus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of verto.

vert-ex, ĭcis, m. [vert-o] ("The turning thing"; hence) —1. *A whirlpool, eddy.*—2. a. *The top* or *crown of the head.* —b. *The head.*—3. Of a mountain: *The highest point; the peak, top, summit.*

verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To turn.*—2. *To alter, change.*—Pass.: **vertor,** versus sum, verti [akin to Sans. root VRIT].

1. **vēr-um,** adv. [vēr-us, "true"] 1. *Truly, just so.*—2. *But.*

2. **vērum,** i; see vērus.

vēr-us, a, um, adj. *True;* —at P. 11 supply pĕrīcŭlis with vēris.—As Subst.: **vērum,** i, n. *The truth.*

vesc-or, no perfect, vesci, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To feed upon, to eat, to take as food* [akin to esc-a, "food"; or perhaps Gr. *βόσκ-ω,* "to feed"].

ves-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [for vos-ter; fr. vos] *Your;*—at P. 75 = tuus.

vestīg-ium, ĭi, n. [vestīg-o, "to track"] ("A tracking;—that which is tracked"; hence) 1. *A foot-print, a foot-track; a trace, track.*—2. *A step, foot-step.*—3. *A trace, mark, sign, token.*

ves-tis, tis, f. *A garment; clothing, dress* [akin to Gr. *Ἑσ-θής,* and to Sans. root VAS, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

vĕt-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To forbid.*—2. *To hinder, prevent.*

vĕtŭi, perf. ind. of vĕto.

vĕt-us, ĕris, adj. *Old ancient; belonging to a former age* or *ages* [prob. akin to *Ἐτ-ος,* "a year"].

vĕtus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for vĕter-tus; fr. vĕtus, vĕtĕr-is, "old"] *Old, ancient, of long standing.*

vĭ-a, æ, f. [akin to vĕh-o, "to carry"] ("The thing that carries *or* conveys"; hence) 1. *A way, path.*—2. *A road.*

vĭc-ānus, āna, ānum, adj [vīc-us, "a village," *etc.*] ("Of *or* belonging to, a *vicus*"; hence) 1. *Neighbouring, adjacent.*—2. With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Near to, in the neighbourhood of.*

vĭcis, em, e; plur. **vĭc-es,** ĭbus (other cases wanting), f. *Change, interchange, alternation:*—per vices, (*by changes,* i. e.) *by turns, in turn, alternately.*

vic-tor, tōris, m. [vi(n`c-o, "to conquer"] *A conqueror.* —As Adj.: *Victorious.*

victōr-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [victor, victōr-is, "a conqueror"] ("The thing pertaining to a *victor*"; hence) *Conquest, victory.*

victus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vinco;—supply esse with victum, P. 15; and with victa, P. 28.

vĭdēbo, fut. ind. of vĭdĕo.

vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vĭdēre, 2. v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To see, behold.*—b. *To perceive.*—2. Pass.: a. *To be seen:*—sīdĕra vīsa, *the stars having been seen*, i. e. the time when the stars appear, Pers. 118.—b. *To seem, appear.*—Pass.: **vĭdĕor**, vīsus sum, vĭdēri [akin to Gr. *ἰδ-εῖν*, "to see"; Sans. root VID, "to perceive, to know"].

vĭdērem, vĭdĕrim, imperf. and perf. subj. of vĭdĕo.

vĭdĕro, fut. perf. of vĭdĕo.

vīdi, vīdisse, perf. ind. and inf. of vĭdĕo.

vīdissem, pluperf. subj. of vĭdĕo.

vĭd-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. ("Parted"; hence, of persons, "bereaved, widowed"; hence) Of things: *Widowed, single*, etc. [root VID, prob. akin to Sans. root BHID, "to part *or* divide"].

vĭg-ĭl, ĭlis, adj. [vĭg-ĕo, "to *be lively*"] ("Being lively"; hence) *Watchful, on the watch* or *the alert.*

vĭgĭlans, ntis, P. pres. of vĭgĭlo.

vĭgĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [vĭgil, "watchful"] *To be watchful* or *wakeful; to be awake.*

vĭg-or, ōris, m. [vĭg-ĕo, "to be vigorous"] *Vigour, strength.*

vī-men, mĭnis, n. [vī-ĕo, "to bind"] ("That which serves for binding"; hence, *An osier, withe.*

vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To conquer, overcome, vanquish.*—2. Of snow as Object: *To overpower*, i. e. *to thaw, melt.*—3. *To surpass, exceed.*—Pass.: **vinc-or**, victus sum, vinci.

vinc-ŭlum, ŭli, n. [vinc-ĭo, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) *A bond;*—at Pers. 184 figuratively of the bonds of marriage.

vindex, ĭcis, m. [for vindic-s; fr. vindĭc-o, "to lay legal claim" to a thing; "to claim"] ("One who claims" a thing; hence) *A defender, protector*, etc.; see sine.

vĭŏl-ārĭum, ārĭi, n. [vĭŏl-a, "a violet"] ("A thing pertaining to *viola*"; hence) *A bed* or *bank of violets, a violet-bed.*

vī-ŏlentus, ŏlenta, ŏlentum, adj. [vi-s, "force"] ("Abound-

ing in, *or* full of, *vis*"; hence) Of persons: *Violent, impetuous.*

vir, vĭri (Gen. plur. virûm, P. 55), m.: 1. *A man.*—2. *A husband* [akin to Sans. *vîra*, "a hero"].

vīres, ĭum, plur. of vis.

virga, æ, f.: 1. *A slender branch*, or *bough*, of a tree.—2. *A staff* for support.

virgo, ĭnis, f. *A maiden, virgin.*

virgul-tum, ti, n. [virgŭl-a, "a twig"] ("A thing furnished with *virgulæ*"; hence, "a bush, thicket"; hence) Plur.: *Underwood, copse-wood, brush-wood.*

vir-tus, tūtis, f. [vir, "a man"] ("The quality of the *vir*"; hence) *Courage, bravery, valour.*

vis, vis (plur. **vīres,** ĭum), f.: 1. *Strength, might*;—at P. 109 in plur. and folld. by Inf.—2. *Power, authority*, etc.—3. Plur.: Military *forces, troops* [ϝις].

viscus, ĕris (mostly plur.), n. ("The inner parts, the viscera"; hence) 1. *The flesh*;—at A. 84 in plur.—2. Plur.: *Property, means.*

vīsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vĭdĕo.

vĭtr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [vĭtr-um, "glass"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *vitrum*"; hence) Of hoar-frost: *Glass-like, brilliant, clear, shining*, etc.

vĭtŭlus, i, m. *A calf* [Gr. ϝιτᾰλός].

vīvam, fut. ind. (A. 74), and pres. subj. (P. 107), of vīvo.

vīvens, ntis, P. pres. of vīvo: — vivens favilla, *live embers*, Pers. 135.

vīvo, vixi, victum, vīvĕre, 3. v. n. *To live*;—at P. 107 vivat is the Subjunctīvus Optatīvus; see vanesco [akin to Sans. root JĪV].

vix, adv. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*

vōc-ālis, āle, adj. [vox, vōcis, "the voice"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *vox*"; hence) *Singing, melodious*, etc.

vŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To call.*—2. Pass.: With Nom. [§ 87, D, *a*]: *To be called* or *termed.*—3. With double Acc.: *To call*, or *name*, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; Pers. 86;—at A. P. 38 supply eum (= agrum) as the first Acc. after vocat.

vŏl-o, vŏlŭi, velle, v. irreg. With Inf.: *To wish*, or *desire, to* do, *etc.* [akin to Gr. βολ, root of βόλ-ομαι = βο(ϝ)λ-ομαι, "to wish"; and Sans. root VRI, "to choose"].

voltus, ūs; see vultus.

vŏl-ŭcer, ūcris, ūcre, adj. [vŏl-o, "to fly"] ("Made *or* formed for flying"; hence) *Winged, flying.*—As Subst.:

volūcris, is, f. ("A winged creature"; hence) *A bird.*

vŏm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. ("To vomit out *or* forth"; hence) *To pour out*, or *forth*, in abundance from the mouth; C. 34 [akin to Sans. root VAM, "to vomit"; Gr. *Fεμ-έω*].

vōs, nom. and acc. plur. of tū.

vō-tum, ti, n. [for vov-tum; fr. vŏv-ĕo, "to vow"] ("That which is vowed"; hence) *A vow*; see posco.

vox, vōcis, f. [for voc-s; fr. vŏc-o] ("That which calls out"; hence) 1. *The voice.*—2. *A sound*, etc.;—at C. 23 of cattle.—3. *A cry*, etc.; Pers. 70.

vuln-us, ĕris, n. *A wound* [akin to Sans. *vran-a*, "a wound"; fr. root VRAṆ, "to wound"].

vul-tus, tūs, m. [prob. vŏl-o, "to wish"] ("The wishing, *or* expressing one's wish" by the looks; hence) 1. *Expression of countenance, mien, looks*; Pers. 197.—2. *Face, countenance*:—in plur. at A. P. 64; A. 134.

Zăcynthos, i, f. *Zacynthos* (now *Zante*); an island in the Ionian Sea.

Zanclæus, a, um; see Zanclē.

Zanclē, ēs, f. *Zanclē*; an older name of Messāna (now Messina); a town near the N.E. point of Sicily.—Hence, **Zancl-æus**, æa, æum, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zancle*; *Zanclean* [Ζάγκλη].

Zĕphўrus, i, m. *Zephyrus* or the *West wind* [Ζέφυρος].

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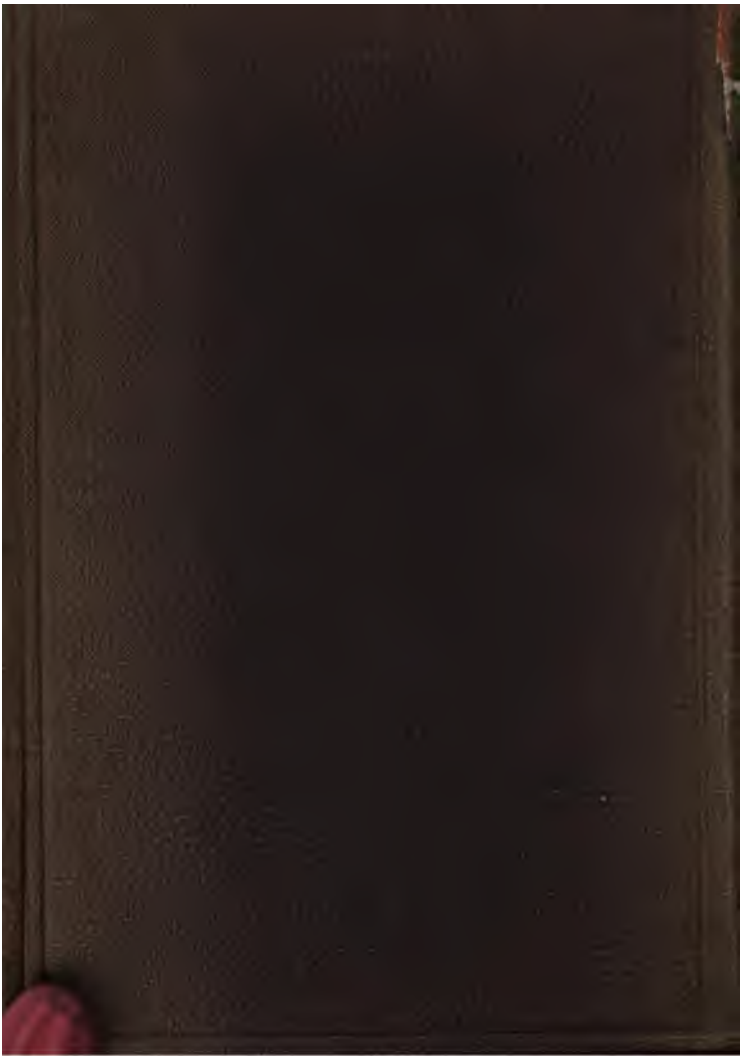
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